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ILS.00 (inc. Vat)

Carless days coming back as part of gov't fuel-saving plan

By AARON SITTNER and SHELOMO MAOZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Private motor vehicles will soon be banned from the roads one day a week — the owners will choose the day under regulations already being drafted by the Ministries of Transport and Interior.

The decree is one of several announced by the Ministerial Economic Committee last night. After discussing a series of recommendations presented by the special cabinet committee on fuel conservation, Energy Minister Itzhak Moda'i reportedly informed the economic ministers that Israel's current fuel supply position is not very bright. To this Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich added, "We no longer pretend that we live on an island when the rest of the world is in the midst of an energy up-

leaval. And we here behave as if we have the largest fuel stockpile in the world.

In the cabinet yesterday, Moda'i suggested that the time had come to discuss raising fuel prices in Israel. In view of the OPEC and Mexican oil price hikes. However, Premier Menachem Begin said no fuel price rises would be discussed until the coalition completed its discussion on all price rises, and submitted its views to the Ministerial Economic Committee.

The coalition men on the Knesset Finance Committee are due to meet this morning with a number of ministers to study subsidies and price rises.

Besides the once-a-week halt in car use, the Ministerial Economic Committee also decided the following:

- Purchase taxes and import tariffs

will be sharply increased on automobiles with engine capacities exceeding 2,000 cc. The hikes, due in a few weeks, are as follows: 2,001 to 2,500 cc. — 20 per cent; 2,501 to 3,000 cc. — 40 per cent; and 3,001 cc. and larger — 50 per cent.

- The ministers of transport and energy will work out details whereby passengers may be carried, for payment, by drivers of private vehicles on inter-urban roads. The details — besides overcoming possible objections from the Egged bus cooperative — involve matters of taxation of income from carrying passengers, and liability insurance.

- Four ministries — Finance, Interior, Energy and Transport — will cooperate in drafting regulations permitting all commercial vehicles from 2.2 tons upward to

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New energy-saving measures will save next to nothing

By SHELOMO MAOZ
Post Economic Reporter

The decision to keep all private vehicles off the roads one day a week is economically irrational. Every government economist in the world would agree that the carless day would have only a negative, and quite possibly a significant, impact on society. They therefore expect that the program will not be long-lived.

A number of Transport Ministry studies have shown that the carless day would save only 0.5 per cent of Israel's energy consumption, negligible in terms of effect on fuel supplies or economic development. The difference of \$7,500 tons of oil a year could easily be found.

Fuel is already rationed *de facto* in Israel, because of its extremely high price. Even without the additional increase expected soon, the country's petrol consumption has not

risen for a number of years, and consumption per vehicle has dropped 16 per cent in the last five years.

The ministers' decision is also seen in some quarters as favouring religious pressure groups, who would not be affected by the regulation since they do not travel on Saturdays anyway. The same groups successfully resisted daylight saving time despite a recommendation by the Knesset Economic Committee, which found that the clock adjustment would have saved fuel.

If the purpose is to save foreign currency, then why not skip bread one day a week, do without a meal every day, or cut the supply of water to residences? All these functions and many others use valuable fuel and consume foreign currency.

The plan will restrict the population's mobility, and our public transportation system is ill-equipped to handle the overload.

'Mexico will honour oil commitments'

Post Economic Reporter

The finance minister of Mexico, David Ibarra, and the director-general of the Central Bank of Mexico, Gustavo Romero Kolbeck, arrived in Israel yesterday for an official visit as the guests of their Israeli counterparts.

Responding to a question, Ibarra declared that Mexico would honour its oil commitments to Israel, whatever pressures the Arabs might bring to bear. He added that he could visualize an increased supply of Mexican oil to Israel in the future, should the Mexican oilfields yield increase as expected.

The two guests will participate today in the opening ceremony of the Israel Museum's exhibition of Mexican coins from the 16th century to the present. Kolbeck said he felt exhibitions like these would lead to closer ties between Mexico and Israel.

Israeli patrol kills three terrorists trying to infiltrate from Lebanon

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

Three terrorists were killed yesterday afternoon while attempting to infiltrate into Israel near the village of Shuba in the Har Dov region of Lebanon. The three were savily armed. Judging from the equipment they carried, they had intended to take hostages elsewhere in the country.

According to the army spokesman, the three — all members of the Palestine Liberation Organization — infiltrated through UNIFIL-controlled territory in broad daylight. The area northwest of ar Dov is currently under the responsibility of the Norwegian bat-

teronists from Israeli prisons. The bull-horns they carried indicated their intention to take hostages and then negotiate with authorities.

The three were killed in what the spokesman called a clash with a routine Israeli patrol. There were no Israeli casualties.

The army spokesman noted that there has been a steep increase recently in the amount of terrorist activity in UNIFIL-controlled areas in Southern Lebanon, claiming that between 400 and 500 terrorists are operating freely in the area supposed to be policed by UNIFIL forces.

Over the past week, militia forces under Major Sa'ad Haddad, and on one occasion Israeli troops, operated against suspected terrorist bases inside UNIFIL territory. Houses were blown up and terrorist suspects killed or captured for interrogation.

Yesterday's incident, coupled with the past week's activities, denote a growing instability in the area. Observers in Jerusalem expect a general escalation of activity. Haddad has been threatening to go into

UNIFIL territory and "clean up the mess." The discovery, however, of nine automatically detonated mortars pointed at the heart of Marjayoun from UNIFIL territory two weeks ago seems to have been the last straw, resulting in Haddad's string of reprisal raids.

The Jerusalem Post's reporter in Metulla adds:

The three terrorists, wore olive drab uniforms and commando shoes. UNIFIL soldiers fired a few warning shots in the air but did not otherwise interfere in the action.

IDF soldiers described the clash with the terrorists as "quick, short and sharp."

UNIFIL announced yesterday that on Saturday evening, the Dutch battalion apprehended two heavily armed men in the village of Yatar. The men were carrying automatic rifles, ammunition, three rifle grenades and five hand grenades. More weapons were found during searches conducted in houses of the prisoners. All weapons and ammunition were confiscated by the Dutch battalion, the announcement said.

Saudis, Jordanians call for overall peace

By ANAN SAFADI
Post Middle East Editor

Robert Strauss, U.S. special envoy to the Middle East peace talks, flew here yesterday carrying appeals to King Saudi Arabia and Jordan to Washington to develop the current peace process into an overall settlement involving the Palestine Liberation Organization, Syria, and Jordan as well as Lebanon — and not only Egypt and Israel.

Strauss was expected to go tonight to Camp David to see President Jimmy Carter, currently working on a new U.S. energy strategy.

The American envoy yesterday stopped in Cairo to link up with a U.S. trade delegation he had brought to Egypt eight days ago.

Strauss had come from Saudi Arabia after conferring overnight

with Crown Prince Fahd. He told reporters at Cairo airport that Fahd, the strong man behind the Saudi throne, had "not indicated he had changed" his opposition to the Egyptian-Israeli peace pact.

Reporters heard a similar statement in Amman when Strauss met with Jordan's King Hussein.

According to reports from both Amman and Riyadh, the Jordanians and Saudis made plain to Strauss that they had no intention to drop their opposition to the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty or to the autonomy deliberations between the two countries unless the umbrella Camp David Framework for Peace was replaced by another involving all parties in the Middle East conflict.

In an interview with the official Saudi news agency, Foreign Minister Saudi al-Faisal said that Crown Prince Fahd had explained to Strauss what prompted his oil-rich kingdom to reject last March's Israel-Egyptian peace treaty, "which was condemned by most Arab countries as a separate deal." He added that Fahd has appealed to the Carter administration to "devote its energies to fulfil the just and legitimate demands of the Arab nation and the Palestinian people."

He said that Strauss was told by Fahd that any Middle East peace settlement should be based on Israel's total withdrawal to the 1967 war frontiers, and that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people must be restored under the leadership of the PLO.

In cooperation with unidentified Egyptian firm Koortrade establishes subsidiary in Cairo

Jerusalem Post Reporter

EL AVIV. — Koortrade, the international marketing arm of the Koor industrial organization, has established a subsidiary in Cairo in cooperation with an unidentified Egyptian company.

The Egyptian company will soon set up a counterpart subsidiary in Tel Aviv in cooperation with Koortrade. Naftali Blumenthal, head of the company, is believed to be the first time that an Israeli company has signed a "memorandum" paving the way for trade between the two countries.

Blumenthal, who heads Koortrade, said that the name of the Egyptian company, described as a large private one, is being kept secret because of its considerable international connections and fears possible reprisals from the Arab boycott Office.

Contact was made with the Egyptians some time ago, and they invited Koortrade to send representatives to Cairo. A two-man delegation led by Benny Gaon of Koortrade, accompanied by Gavriel Neve of Aida (a Koor af-

iliate), spent a week in Cairo discussing the possibilities of future trade between the two countries.

Gaon said that during his visit he drank Maccabee beer, made in Netanya, which evidently reached Cairo through El-Arish.

Balla said he believes that trade will begin on a small scale at least, in about a month. At first, European ports will serve as transshipment points, possibly followed by direct trade via El Arish, he said. The goods flowing in either direction will be paid for in dollars or another international currency.

The goods leaving Israel will be "packed according to the wishes of the Egyptians." That means the "made in Israel" label may be removed, and the trade name might be that of an Egyptian marketing firm, he said.

After a week of discussing prices, Gaon said that many Israeli items appeared to the Egyptians as "highly priced," and were not competitive with goods now reaching Egypt from Europe and other countries.

"It is not going to be an easy market to crack even after we can send our goods there," he said.



Yasser Arafat with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Willy Brandt, chairman of the Socialist International, at their news conference in Vienna yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Brandt spurns criticism, favours continued talks

VIENNA. — Socialist International president Willy Brandt yesterday responded to criticism of his meetings with Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat, explaining that any process that helps peace in the Middle East is in the interest of all, and especially of Europeans.

The former West German chancellor, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and Arafat met reporters at the conclusion of their talks yesterday with an agreement that contacts would continue. The three leaders also released a statement saying that the Palestinian issue was "the central problem of the Middle East conflict," and, "unless it is equitably and satisfactorily solved, neither peace nor a global settlement can be achieved."

Kreisky spent a total of over 10 hours in discussions with Arafat, whose Austria visit was the first to a Western country since his 1974 UN appearance.

Brandt said it had been of importance to him to get acquainted with Arafat and learn personally from him what he considers to be a "negotiated, just and durable peace."

The German statesman stressed that at the SI fall meeting he undertook the task to examine the position of the PLO and whether "this position aimed at a destruction" of Israel. He said he had received the impression during the Vienna talks that self-determination of the Palestinian people did not involve such an aim.

In reference to the criticism from Israel, Brandt said, "Nobody had the right or could have seriously gained the impression to doubt Kreisky's or my loyalty toward our friends in Israel."

While Arafat sidestepped a direct answer to the question of whether the PLO no longer wanted to destroy Israel, Kreisky said he thought the military potential of Israel a strong enough guarantee that this could not happen.

The Faiah leader compared the Palestinians' situation to European peoples' resistance against the Nazi occupation during World War II.

The press release also said the three had "noted" that the Palestinian National Council called for establishment of a "sovereign Palestinian state," demanded withdrawal of Israeli forces from occupied territories and the right of self-determination.

Kreisky added that he recognized the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

While the press release said Brandt would submit "a full report about these extensive talks to the Socialist International and recommend the continuation of contacts with the PLO," none of the three mentioned at the news conference what they thought could bring a solution to the Middle East problems.

Kreisky explained that some details of the talks could not be revealed.

In previous interviews, however, he had said that he believed a real solution of the problem could only be achieved when talks under UN auspices were joined by the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Arafat and his aides were expected to leave Vienna this morning for Beirut. (AP, Reuters, UPI)

Iran pipeline explosion thought to be sabotage

TEHERAN. — A pipeline explosion cut the flow of oil to the world's biggest refinery at Abadan in southern Iran yesterday and the local revolutionary committee blamed sabotage for the blast.

Iran's international oil marketing chief, Reza Azimi, said exports of refined products would be hit although it was too early to assess the exact effect of the incident.

In other violence in the past week, a lay supporter of the ruling clergy, Haj Taqi Tarhuni, was fatally shot outside his Tehran home on Saturday night, and leaflets left near the scene indicated that the shadowy Forghan guerrilla group was responsible.

But the evening newspaper "Ettela'at" hinted the gunmen may have got the wrong man. They said leaflets dropped at the scene later indicated Ali Asghar, the dead man's brother, was the intended victim. His assets were recently confiscated.

Since the February revolution, Forghan has claimed responsibility for the assassinations of the revolutionary armed forces chief of staff, General Vahidollah Gharani, and revolutionary council member Ayatollah Morteza Motahari.

The group is opposed to rule by the clergy, but its true origins are unknown.

Last Wednesday, gunmen shot and wounded a leading Jewish businessman in Isfahan in apparent revenge for Israeli raids on South Lebanon, a Teheran newspaper said yesterday, after receiving a call from an unidentified group which said it supported "liberation movements."

But according to other sources, the attack was over a private dispute. The wounded man was said to be out of danger.

Carpet dealer Metia Mageretteh, 45, was described as one of the richest men in Iran's second-largest city.

The pipeline explosion yesterday

was preceded by an initial blast on Saturday at the port of Mahshahr, setting fire to oil and gas pipelines. Heat from the blaze melted a metal bridge and set seven other pipelines ablaze yesterday before the fire was finally brought under control.

A spokesman for the Abadan revolutionary committee said it had received unconfirmed reports that bombs had been strapped to the crippled pipelines. "We have no firm evidence yet, but we are certain it was sabotage," he said in a telephone conversation.

However, Azimi told Reuters, "We still don't know whether it was sabotage or not."

Azimi, an executive of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), said the blaze affected both crude supplies being fed into the refinery and refined products being pumped out.

An NIOC spokesman said supplies into the refinery had been cut and it was operating on its reserves.

The governor of Ahwaz, capital of Khuzestan province, in which Abadan is situated, said the blast was caused by poor maintenance during this year's oil strike, which helped to topple the shah.

Khuzestan has been the scene of continuing tension between government authorities and autonomy-seeking Arabs. Iranian officials have accused Arabs of running guns to the Arabs and of sending in saboteurs to disrupt the region.

There has also been unrest among oil workers over the unexplained arrest by revolutionary authorities of three of their leaders, and the oil

workers' union.

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Arafat and his aides were expected to leave Vienna this morning for Beirut. (AP, Reuters, UPI)

Envoy to Vienna recalled Begin to slam Kreisky over Arafat visit

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The cabinet yesterday approved sharp diplomatic action against Austria in protest against the red-carpet welcome which Chancellor Bruno Kreisky gave on Saturday to PLO leader Yasser Arafat. Also approved was a parliamentary denunciation of the unprecedented honours accorded Arafat, which will be delivered in the Knesset this afternoon, by Premier Menachem Begin.

The cabinet empowered Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to summon the ambassador in Vienna, Ya'acov Doron, back home for consultations. (A ministry spokesman said Doron would return to Jerusalem in a day or two.)

The cabinet likewise empowered the director-general of the Foreign Ministry, Josef Cleshanover, to summon the Austrian charge d'affaires, Peter Willfling, to Jerusalem to receive what the cabinet called "a stern verbal protest over this action against the State of Israel and the Jewish people."

Before yesterday's cabinet session started, Begin telephoned Dayan at his home, where he is recuperating from his recent operation, to discuss the moves to be made by the cabinet and Knesset.

Begin will deliver a government

statement at 4 p.m. today. A debate will follow. The cabinet statement said that when reports of the events in Vienna reached Jerusalem, Begin telephoned opposition leader Shimon Peres and suggested that the government and the opposition adopt a joint stand. Peres gave his consent unreservedly, the cabinet said.

At a journalists' briefing, the cabinet secretary Aryeh Naor described Kreisky's reception for Arafat as "an atrocious and immoral action which encourages terrorism."

David Landau adds:

Even before the cabinet meeting had ended, the Israel government's position was communicated to Willfling. He was summoned to Cleshanover, who read out to him the following stern statement: "The official invitation and reception accorded to the head of the so-called PLO by the chancellor of Austria is a demonstrative act against the government of Israel and the Jewish people. The declared aim of the aforementioned organization is the destruction of Israel, and its method is one of premeditated planning of murderous attacks against the Jewish civilian population, men, women and children. The Foreign Ministry has instructed me to express to the Government of Austria the deep concern and strong protest of the Government of Israel with regards to this deliberate act against our people and country."

(German Ambassador — Page 2)

Labour knew too late; will join Likud in censure

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Labour Party was not informed ahead of time by the Socialist International of the meeting between Yasser Arafat and Socialist International president Willy Brandt and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

Labour chairman Shimon Peres told a meeting of the party's Central Committee yesterday that he and his colleagues had no prior inkling of the meeting. They learned of it only at the last minute "very late on Thursday night, when it was already too late to do anything about it."

Peres said, "From time to time (there were) proposals that the PLO become an observer at the Socialist International. We argued that the International is an ideological organization and, since the PLO is undemocratic, not socialist, and does not aspire to peace, it has no place in the International."

Peres added that eight months ago the International decided "to examine unofficially whether the PLO was ready to amend its charter, which calls for the destruction of Israel. At the time, there was a plan to invite him (Arafat) to Vienna to discuss the question was to be put to him by a number of people, not all of them socialists."

"These were to include Kreisky, Brandt, Pierre Mendes-France and U.S. Senator Abraham Ribicoff. Mendes-France said he would not be party to the scheme unless he knew Arafat's answer ahead of time, for otherwise he (Arafat) would simply

enjoy tremendous international prestige without having to alter his stance."

The PLO will only change its line, Peres said, when it ceases to exist. "It cannot change in any other way. The upshot of what happened in Vienna has been to enhance the prestige of an organization which continues to demand the destruction of Israel, and to make every Jew and Israeli its target."

Alluding to Kreisky's comment about Arafat's "many Jewish friends," Peres asked whether these Jewish friends were dead or alive. "How can you be friends with those you intend to kill?" he asked.

The Likud and Labour are to propose a joint condemnation of the Vienna meeting at today's Knesset session.

The Histadrut yesterday cabled Austrian trade unions protesting Kreisky's reception of Arafat.

Shell yesterday took the Labour Party to task for its protest over the Vienna meeting. It said it hoped the talks would produce a greater PLO readiness to announce acceptance of Israel and to agree to negotiations.

Expressing regret at Kreisky's reception of Arafat, Mapam yesterday said any attempt to negotiate with the PLO before that body announces a change of attitude to Israel "will not contribute to bringing about peace in the region."

Mapam will try to persuade its Labour partners in the Alignment to present a separate statement at today's Knesset debate. If the Alignment (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

Begin leaves Tuesday for sociable visit to Sadat

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Menachem Begin leaves tomorrow for a three-day summit in Alexandria with nothing in particular on the agenda for his discussions with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. "The aim is simply the advancement of relations between the two leaders and two countries," a top Begin aide said last night. "This is their first really genuine summit — in the sense that it is divorced from any immediate context of specific problems in the peace process."

The two men, in two lengthy private talks, are expected to review the whole gambit of outstanding issues: the Sinai pullback, normalization, autonomy talks, and prospects for the month ahead.

Israel sources say they are not looking for any tangible or specific to emerge from the summit that should serve as a yardstick of its success.

The atmosphere, they say, will therefore be relaxed, unburied and free of the tensions that have marked the earlier encounters between the two statesmen. The Egyptians had seemed especially concerned to promote this atmosphere, by arranging a relatively uncluttered programme for the premier, spread out over three days. Begin had originally expected to go and return on the same day, but his hosts insisted on the longer, more sociable stay.

The two tete-a-tetes, one tomorrow and one on Wednesday, will probably (Continued on page 3, col. 1)

IDF is fighting to make ends meet

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Military Correspondent

The Israel Defence Forces has found it impossible to carry out its goals as originally planned in light of budget cuts and rising prices.

The Jerusalem Post has learned that in order to make ends meet the IDF has cancelled orders for munitions from the Military Industries earmarked for emergency stock, and trimmed quantities of certain equipment.

Ongoing programmes have been cut to save hundreds of millions of

pounds, and building programmes have been frozen.

The Post has learned that the redeployment of Israel's armed forces from the Sinai to the Negev has been slowed down and that the development of an alternative military infrastructure in the Negev will take place at a slower rate than planned.

Fewer roads will be tarred, fewer water pipes will be laid, and troops will be required to live in temporary camps longer than planned.

Nevertheless, the army is going to have to significantly increase its expenditure on intelligence equipment in order to provide adequate early warning despite the loss of strategic depth when the Sinai is handed over to Egypt. It will also have to increase expenditures on the air force.

The Post has learned that the budgetary restrictions may force the army to limit the number of men and women it will accept into the standing army this year. For the first time in many years, the army faces the possibility of turning away volunteers. It costs an average of IL200,000 a year for each soldier in the standing army. Salaries for the army have risen substantially in the past year and are now comparable with the private market and constitute a slightly higher percentage outlay in terms of the IDF's total budget than last year.

It is estimated that the two air-

fields to be built by the Americans in the Negev will cost the full \$1b. that had been appropriated. Earlier it had been thought that Israel would only have to pay between \$600m.-\$700m. for the job. The \$1b. price tag does not include electronic and other equipment purposes.

The airfields will be operational within three years, although it will take four to five years before all the facilities are completed.

IF

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HOME NEWS

Gaza businessmen want Palestine Bank opened

Jerusalem Post Reporter
GAZA. — In an apparent test of the nature of the West Bank-Gaza Strip autonomy plan, a group of Gaza businessmen are pressuring the Israeli and Egyptian governments to reopen the Bank of Palestine.
 The bank, which was shut down following the 1967 war, is a private concern owned by 1,084 Gaza shareholders. The chairman of the bank's board of governors, Hashem Ata Shawwa, has petitioned the military government in Gaza to permit the partial reopening of the bank. As a first phase the bank wants to collect IL\$5m. owed to it by Gaza residents.
 While the Bank of Israel has indicated support for the application, the Gaza military government has not approved the move to reopen the bank.
 At the same time the Gaza businessmen have called on Egypt to release 1.5m. Egyptian pounds belonging to the Bank of Palestine

now held in the Bank of Cairo and the Egyptian National Bank. Shawwa told *The Jerusalem Post* that during a visit to Cairo in March he was promised by Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak that the funds would be released.
 So far, however, there has been no action on the part of the Egyptians to transfer the money to Gaza.
 Local observers see the reopening of the bank as a test of the commitment to autonomy.
 Egypt, they believe, is willing to release the funds — but apparently only in exchange for greater concessions by Israel during the autonomy negotiations.
 Shawwa has also asked the Bank of Israel to free IL\$5m. owned by the Bank of Palestine.
 "Once we begin our operations we do not want to be controlled by the Bank of Israel or any other authority," said Shawwa.
 At present, three Israeli banks have branches in Gaza.

Ministers say TV distorted economic symposium events

By ASHER WOLFISH
Jerusalem Post Reporter
 Cabinet ministers yesterday backed a complaint by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon that Israel Television's "Weekly Magazine" coverage of the economic symposium held at Arad last week had given a distorted impression of events there.
 Israel TV shots of four children splashing in the swimming pool at the Arad hotel where the economic symposium was held last week, and views of the hotel dining room where the participants took their meals, sparked the round of grumbles at yesterday's cabinet session.
 Sharon raised the matter with a comment that the Israel TV team appeared to have spent the day filming the pool in between the meals, giving the impression that all the

participants in the symposium took their children along as freeloaders.
 The symposium organizers attempted to prevent the Israel TV team from filming in the dining room, but finally relented. They allowed one filming session in the dining room, which the film editor apparently cut into three sequences, interspersed with three pool sequences, which left the impression that participants at Arad spent their time eating and swimming, ministers complained.
 The shots of the swimming pool were taken from an upstairs window without the organizers' knowledge.
SHOLOMO MAOZ adds:
 Participants at the conference attended working sessions continuously from morning till night. Few officials brought children with them, who slept in their parents' rooms.

Rabbis allow Agudat Yisrael to remain a coalition partner

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Agudat Yisrael is not leaving the coalition and will support the government — at least for another month.
 This emerged yesterday following a meeting in Jerusalem of 16 rabbis who comprise the Council of Torah Sages, the supreme authority for Agudat Yisrael.
 Some within the council, most notably the Gerer Rebbe, had been demanding that Agudat quit the coalition forthwith. He complained of the government's failure to amend the Abortion Law which permits abortions in some cases for socio-economic reasons.
 The Likud promised such an amendment in the coalition agreement signed with Aguda two years ago. However, there is opposition to tampering with the law even within the Likud, many of whose Knesset members were among the law's authors and sponsors.
 The Council of Sages two months ago gave what was viewed as an ultimatum to the government to do something about its coalition agreement. Since then, there have been in-

dications that many of the 16 rabbis would be temporarily satisfied with an explicit promise from the prime minister that the matter would be dealt with at the Knesset's winter session.
 Begin told the Aguda MKs that he is encountering much opposition to amending the law within his own party and that the matter could not be sewn up before the House winter session.
 The four Aguda MKs are reported to have brought a "very clear promise" to the council from the prime minister and from Liberal Party leader Simcha Ehrlich. Some say it was a written promise.
 The MKs were allowed to have their say at the beginning of the session. They had to leave during the rabbis' deliberations, however, and were informed of the rabbis' decisions later.
 Those who demanded leaving the coalition immediately were outvoted on the council and it was decided that, for the time being, Aguda is to remain in the government. The council will reconvene within a month to hear reports "on the progress made in talks about the amendment."

Work begins on Efrat in Etzion Bloc

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter
 The Housing Ministry yesterday began breaking ground for the new town of Efrat, enlarging the Etzion Bloc.
 A bulldozer yesterday began clearing a path to the site, 700 metres east of the Bethlehem-Hebron road, opposite Moshav Elazar.
 Some 900 families have registered as candidates to live in Efrat so far. They include 600 Israeli families and 180 families who were organized in the U.S. by Rabbi Shmuel Rivkin of the Lincoln Square Synagogue in New York.
 Another 100 families are from South Africa. Moshe Moscovitz, the chairman of the Judean Hills Development Company, told *The*

Jerusalem Post. Rivkin said that each of the 180 families that he is bringing has already made a down payment of \$1,800, and he expects the first 80 families to arrive in a year.
 The American families are expected to import their own prefabricated houses from the National Homes company in the U.S., Moscovitz said. The structures can be ready for occupation in 10 months, he added.
 Efrat's master plan covers a 3,500-acre area, but so far only 500 dunams have been seized.
 Moscovitz told *The Post* that no Arabs own the seized land. "It is a rocky uncultivated area...the nearby vineyards will remain intact," he said.

LABOUR

(Continued from page 1)
 ment and the Likud present a joint statement, Mappan will abstain.
 MK Meir Winner (Rakah) yesterday said Arafat's reception by the European socialist leaders was further proof of the Israel government's failure to deal properly with the Palestinians and with the PLO as their representatives.
 Prime Minister Menachem Begin's attacks on the PLO are unconvincing, said Winner. He added that world public opinion had not forgotten that Begin, as leader of the IZL, had ordered terror attacks on innocent civilians, and that his government today carries out terror attacks on Palestinians and Lebanese.
 The World Zionist Organization yesterday said Kresky had sunk to a new depth of insolence in his attitude to the Jewish people and to Zionism.

His attempts to whitewash the PLO by comparing that movement to the Jewish people's liberation movement must arouse disgust, a communique said, for the PLO's methods are akin to those of the Nazis.
 Kresky's discussion with Arafat on the moral basis of Judaism was ludicrous in the extreme, the communique went on. They were testimony to Kresky's tragic personal dilemma. The WZO also warned that Kresky's actions were damaging to the peace process between Egypt and Israel.
 The E'nal Brith Anti-Defamation League has also condemned both Kresky and Brandt, the latter because his action came "on the morrow of a moral act by the German Bundestag on the issue of Nazi war criminals."

KEREN KAYEMETH LEISRAEL, JERUSALEM
 Religious Organization Department
WELCOME TO THE PARTICIPANTS
 in the Rabbinical Council of America ISRAEL CONFERENCE TOUR, marking the 40th anniversary of the Religious Department of the Jewish National Fund of America

BEGIN LEAVES

(Continued from page 1)
 be conducted without even the presence of a note taker. Israeli sources disclosed. There is also to be an official dinner tomorrow night for the premier, his wife Aliza, and the members of his bureau who will be accompanying him. Begin will conduct an afternoon service, choral evensong, at the ornate Alexandria synagogue and will be taken on a city tour.
 Flying with the premier will be his director-general, Eliahu Ben-Eliassar; his political aide, Yehiel Kadishai; and his spokesman, Shlomo Nakdimon. Military aide Ephraim Poran and press aide Dan Patfir are already in Alexandria.
 One issue likely to come up is the pace of normalisation. A steady trickle of Israelis is visiting Egypt, but sources here feel their Foreign Ministry bureaucracy, perhaps for political reasons, is moving with ponderous slowness in processing Israeli visa applications.
 The prime minister's aides say Begin is entirely familiar with all the minutiae of the autonomy talks and would be perfectly ready to engage in a detailed discussion of them. But they think that is unlikely in view of the progress achieved in the last round of the talks in Alexandria last week, which all three participants proclaimed were satisfactory.
 Israel's chief negotiator, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, briefed the cabinet yesterday on the Alexandria round, which ended with a decision to create two "working groups," one to handle "modalities" of the election, and the other to discuss "powers and responsibilities" of the self-governing authority.
 The composition of the two man Israeli delegations to each of these working groups will only be determined later in the week. Presumably there will be informal discussion with Egypt to decide on the agreed level of representation.

CARLESS DAYS

(Continued from page 1)
 be powered by diesel engines. Diesel fuel is considerably cheaper than petrol, and less refined in the cracking process of the crude oil.
 All motor vehicles — private and commercial — will be subject to a semi-annual "engine-energy efficiency test" to ensure minimum fuel wastage.
 All water heaters installed in new construction must be operable by sunlight as well as by electricity or fuel, or exclusively by solar energy.
 Residents in condominiums, now obligated by law to share central heating and hot water expenses, will be permitted to sever their flats from the system and quit sharing the cost.
 No tax benefits or loans and grants applicable under the Law for Encouragement of Capital Investment will be approved unless maximum energy conservation is proved at the plant.
 The Public Price Committee will not sanction price increases for any product unless the manufacturer convinces the government inspectors that he has done everything possible to economize on fuel.
 The Ministerial Economic Committee still has not decided whether to close down petrol stations on weekends, or to reduce street and road lighting.
 Another issue unresolved is an increase in purchase taxes and import tariffs for "small" cars — those under 2,000 cc. Transport Minister Haim Landau reportedly wants increases from 1,800 cc. cars and higher, while Minister without Portfolio Moshe Nisim and Mod'at favour launching the higher levies only from the 1,800 cc. size.
 Meanwhile, the ministerial committee on government motor vehicles yesterday announced it was reconsidering its earlier decision to replace the Volvo sedans now used by ministers and their senior aides with Oldsmobiles. The American cars cost approximately IL\$50,000 each more than the Swedish ones.

Prisoner stabbed in rigged jail fight

SHATTA PRISON (Itim). — Marwan Benawi, 28, a prisoner here, was stabbed yesterday in the course of what appears to have been a specially staged prisoners' rumpus. The stabbing was apparently part of a settling of personal accounts in the jail.
 He was hospitalized but reported out of danger.
FOOD POISONING. — Forty children from a Na'amnat day creche in Afula who were taken to hospital last weekend with high fever and diarrhoea were found to have food poisoning, caused by salmonella bacteria. The creche was closed immediately.

Talmud for the layman

ENEL BRAK. — The annual *Yarhei Kels* talmud study session will open at the Ponevash Yeshiva on August 5.

The first sad year since the death of my dear husband, my father, our grandfather, the unforgettable
KOPEL ROSENBERG
 has ended.
 There will be a memorial service on Wednesday, July 11, 1979, at 5.00 p.m. in the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.
 His wife, Rosa Rosenfeld
 Son and daughter-in-law, Sami and Miri Rosenberg
 His son-in-law, Shmuel Pilovski
 Grandchildren, Lihl, Eran, Sharon, Gil, Anat and Maya



The choir of the Vienna academy of music performs last night at Binyanei Ha'ooma in Jerusalem as part of the Zimriya choir festival. (Zoom 77)

German ambassador: No recognition of PLO

Post Political Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — West German Ambassador Klaus Schuets yesterday reiterated his government's firm policy of non-recognition of the PLO in response to queries about Bonn's position on the Vienna meeting of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and PLO Chief Yasser Arafat.
 He told the foreign affairs club of the Tel Aviv Labour Council that, although he had not yet ascertained his government's precise position on the Vienna meeting, he could state that "the Federal Republic will never recognize the PLO as long as it does not recognize the existence of Israel."
 He said he would go into interpretations and elaborations on this matter, "if he needed. Questioned about the meeting by Socialist International President and Chairman Willy Brandt, as well as that of Kreisky, with the PLO chief, Schuets said that despite the meetings the German government would not

recognise the PLO, and he did not foresee any policy change in the near future. "Of course, we cannot account for the policies of the Socialist International and the Socialist Party of Austria," he added.
 Stressing what he described as West Germany's unchanging commitment to secure Israel within secure borders, the ambassador took pains to soften the impact of the German role in Arab-leaning European Economic Community declarations.
 Current difficulties between Israel and West Germany, he conceded, arose because Bonn had to blend its voice in the common European policy chorus. "Europe is trying to speak with one voice in world affairs and this will happen to an increasing degree in the future," he said.
 Denying that Bonn had not supported the peace treaty, Schuets said he regretted that Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's congratulatory cable to Presidents Jimmy Carter and Anwar Sadat and Premier Menachem Begin on the signing of the treaty

had been generally ignored. In addition, he claimed, the ERG had issued a pro-peace declaration. The German, and European stand, was that the peace process should lead to a comprehensive settlement for the entire region, he said. "There is legitimate concern in Germany, and throughout Europe, whether the peace process is indeed going in the right direction. People ask whether the establishment of settlements in densely populated areas of Judea and Samaria might not serve as a hindrance," the ambassador said.
 Despite these political differences, there are few countries enjoying such a high level of cooperation on many levels as Israel and West Germany, the ambassador maintained. Schuets hailed the Bundestag's vote to abolish the statute of limitations on Nazi war crimes as German Social Democratic Party triumph. "We can never forgive and never forget what happened. It is the only basis on which to build our reconciliation," he declared.

High Court issues order nisi against frozen beef subsidy

By ALAN ELSNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The High Court of Justice yesterday issued an order nisi in favour of the country's farmers, who claim that the government subsidy on imported frozen beef is illegal. The order calls for the ministers of finance, industry and agriculture and the head of the Poultry Marketing Board to present themselves in court on Thursday to show cause why the subsidy should not be abolished.
 The farmers have been waging a bitter legal struggle against the subsidy, which they claim has made it impossible to sell poultry against the competition provided by cheap imported beef. Some weeks ago the farmers imposed sanctions on the marketing of basic food products.
 But they subsequently changed their tactics and have been trying to

achieve their goal through lobbying and legal measures. The application to the High Court of Justice was filed last week.
 The farmers' argument is that the subsidy on imported beef, which has already cost the government over IL\$200m. this year, was not included in the state budget passed by the Knesset two weeks ago and is therefore illegal.
 At the same time, they say, the government has gone back on a previous commitment to buy all the home-grown poultry they produce. The cold-storage plants are filled with poultry which cannot be sold, they say.
 The Ministry of Agriculture will support the farmers' case in the High Court hearing on Thursday, a ministry source said yesterday evening.
 Justice Moshe Landau issued the order nisi.

Champion Motors smuggling probe 'only beginning'

By YORAM BAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Police investigation into alleged smuggling and corruption by officials of Champion Motors and the Allied bonded warehouse company is only beginning, *The Jerusalem Post* was told yesterday by Yehzekel Abulafia, customs director.
 He said that the affair — involving suspected smuggling of goods worth tens of millions of dollars — was "breaking out" with "massive arrears, in addition to the money already detained, expected."
 Chief Magistrate Judge Haim Shapiro on Friday extended the remand in police custody of Reuven Zvi, deputy director-general of Champion Motors, and Zeev Shalev in charge of purchasing at the firm.
 Customs investigator Shmuel Meisels told *The Post* that the two are suspected of "exploiting Allied's bonded warehouse to get merchandise out of the ports in sophisticated ways without paying taxes."
 Meisels described in court how the suspects used to get merchandise out of ports: "Packages which were declared to have been transferred to the Licensing Bureau, which is under customs documentary supervision, were transferred directly to the importers, who sold the merchandise without paying taxes on them," the investigator said.
 Two other workers in Allied have been detained in connection with the affair.

Kfar Shalem residents to air demands in Knesset

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The Knesset Labour and Economic Committees yesterday invited Kfar Shalem committee representatives to discuss their demands in a joint meeting of the Knesset committees, after visiting the area now considered Tel Aviv's most problematic slum quarter.
 Some 100 Kfar Shalem residents yesterday met the MKs, headed by Labour Committee chairman Shoshana Arbel Almoshino and ME Yitzhak Yitshak. Residents demand to be included in discussions of housing solutions for the quarter's 400-odd families.
 Residents complained that vast areas in their quarter are now being used by the municipal government Halamish building company, thus forcing them to live in crowded dilapidated structures. Instead of discussing alternative housing solutions with residents, who are more than willing to vacate, municipal authorities press charges

every time an illegal roof or wall springs up, residents complained.
 Halamish finds over 15,000 housing solutions a year, municipal executive member and Halamish chairman Peretz Unkovsky said after the tour. However, the housing shortage in Israel has reached 85,000 units and will only be solved if 20,000 housing units are imported, he added.
 Asked why squatters in Kfar Shalem and other slum quarters were not vacated, Unkovsky said government approval was required. "Last year when we started vacating families and demolishing illegal buildings in Kfar Shalem, an order from the Ministry of Interior stopped us," said Unkovsky.

With great sorrow, we announce the passing of the head of our family
JEHUDA REGEV (Ruels)
 The funeral will leave today Monday, July 9, at 2.30 p.m. from 11 Rehov Machatz, Ramat Chen, for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. A bus will be provided.
 His wife, Shoshana
 His daughter, Irith
 His son, Aytan
 His sister, Karla
 and all the family in Israel and abroad
 In sorrow, we mourn the sudden passing of our beloved
KURT NEBEL
 In the name of the family
 Trude Nebel
 Bet Joles
 1 Kikar Babafot
 Carmel, Haifa
 One year after the passing of our dear
ANNIE JASPAN
 a memorial service will be held on Thursday, July 12, 1979 at 4 p.m. at Kibbutz Tsora.
 The Family

But radio, TV 'can't take all the credit' Stay-at-home Israelis are tuned in over Shabbat

By JUDY SIEGEL Jerusalem Post Reporter Israelis are spending more time from Friday evening through Saturday night watching TV and listening to radio instead of going out, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics.

don't turn on their sets on Shabbat and festivals for religious reasons. The Arab-language movie (with Hebrew subtitles) on Friday nights is surprisingly popular among the non-religious Jewish population, with 40 per cent of them — or 560,000 — watching.

programme that is temporarily off the air while it searches for a new producer, and "That's My Secret."

Guidelines set for absorption of 200 'boat people'

Jerusalem Post Reporter The next group of 200 Vietnamese refugees will be dealt with in the same manner as the 170 "boat people" who are now successfully absorbed in Israel.

West German tells request to Israel: Don't pressure Bundestag on statute vote

By BENNY MORRIS Jerusalem Post Reporter Israel was asked not to put too much pressure on West German parliamentarians in last week's vote repealing the statute of limitations on all murders, including those committed by Nazis between 1938 and 1945.



Erik Blumenfeld

latent neo-Nazism figured in the thinking of those who favoured the imposition of the statute, already deferred twice by the Bundestag in the 1960s and 1960s.

Moroccan minister vows war to drive Israel from J'lem

BEIRUT, (AP). — The Arabs are permitted to regain East Jerusalem peacefully or by war if it is not, the Moroccan minister of state for foreign affairs was quoted yesterday as declaring.

Pupils' summer prospects: 'No help wanted'

By AARON SITTNER Jerusalem Post Reporter The healthy state of the country's job market is of little comfort to boys and girls seeking jobs during their school holiday.

developed in government offices, with civil servants pressing to have their own children placed in summer jobs in agencies where they themselves work.

One-office limit mooted for Agency executives

Jerusalem Post Reporter Members of the Jewish Agency Executive would no longer be allowed to maintain offices both in Jerusalem and in Tel Aviv, according to a recommendation by a committee headed by agency director-general Shmuel Lelish.

Visit by would-be 'king of all the French' Comte de Paris doesn't carry a crown

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA. — "I regret to see France as a merchant of arms and weapons of destruction, the pretender to the French throne, Henri Orléans, Comte de Paris, yesterday told The Jerusalem Post.

in case." Nor had he come to Israel to rally support for his claim. During his stay, he intends to visit former ambassadors to Paris Walter Bytan and Ya'acov Tsur, who were good friends from their Paris days.

good job is the best way to serve your country," he said. His eldest son will succeed to the title, and his eldest son after him, the count said.

Shai would restrict CoS leniency power

Post Knesset Reporter The chief of staff and the commanding officers of the various IDF commands and corps would have their leniency powers for remission of sentence restricted to purely military and disciplinary offences, under a private member's bill tabled yesterday by all seven members of the Shai opposition faction.

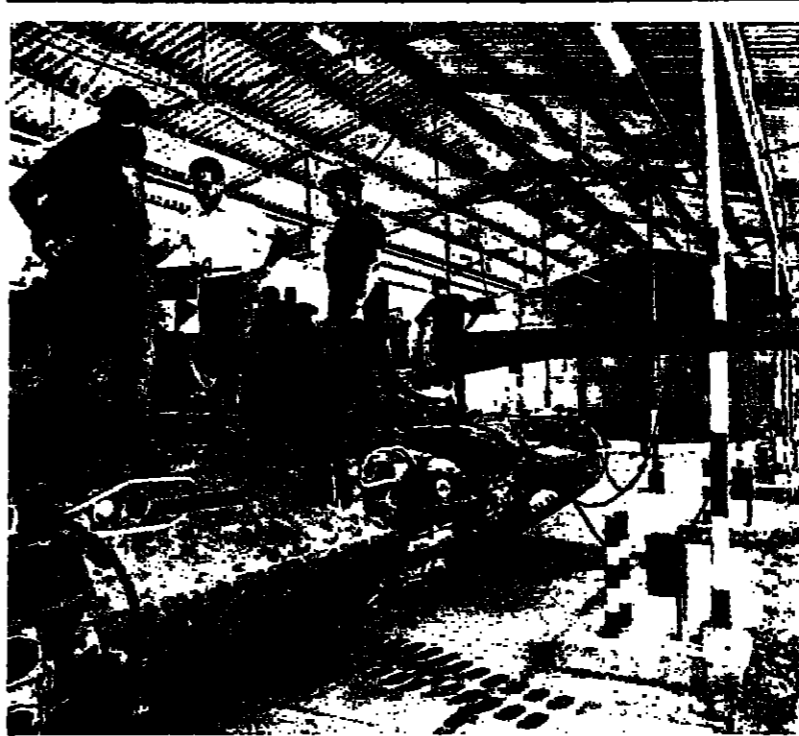
Have a foothold in Jerusalem!

Advertisement for Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Agency Ltd. featuring 'MEGIDDO TOWERS', 'KIRYAT WOLFSON TOWERS', and 'BET EZRA'. Includes contact information and a list of prices starting from \$121,500.

Mizrahi now wants IL20m. in damages from 'Ha'aretz'

By YORAM BAR Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Bezalel Mizrahi intends to ask the court to up his suit to IL20m. for libel damages from "Ha'aretz". Mizrahi's attorney Gavriel Cohen told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

determined that the articles published in "Ha'aretz" were libellous. According to a preliminary agreement between the two sides, the judge did not go into Mizrahi's financial compensation. The contractor intends to bring witnesses to the trial's second part to prove that the articles, written some two years ago, caused him damage. "Ha'aretz" will try to prove that no damage was caused.



Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zipori takes a close look yesterday at some tanks during a visit to an Armoured Corps training base where he was given a survey of new training and firing aides.

MK asks Knesset to debate failure to conserve energy

By ASHER WALLFISH Post Knesset Reporter The Knesset could save IL400,000 in fuel bills each year by introducing more efficient heating procedures. It also could cut 7 per cent off its electricity bills if it implemented the proposals which the Energy Ministry gave it just over two years ago.

If the Knesset installed solar devices on its flat roof, as has been done on the White House in Washington, it could save even more money, Tamir wrote.

Begin wants progress on social project

By SHELOMO MAOZ Post Economic Reporter Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday instructed cabinet ministers to speed up their preparatory work on social welfare bills mentioned in the 1977 coalition agreement.

Their final wording is now being completed, he said, and they will be presented to the Knesset.

Dulzin: Agency can help dropouts

Jerusalem Post Reporter While the Jewish Agency opposes financial assistance to Russian Jewish emigrants in Rome or Vienna who want to settle in the West, it does not rule out aid to those who are already settled there, Jewish Agency Executive chairman Arye Dulzin said yesterday.

The agency chairman said that Russian Jewish emigrants could not be termed "refugees," since although they may be running from their native country, they are still welcome in Israel. He added that a large percentage of those who settle in America stay out of the existing Jewish community and assimilate into the non-Jewish environment.

Civil marriage contract had no alimony clause

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A woman claiming alimony from the man she married in a civil ceremony, according to a contract drawn up by MK Shulamit Aloni, yesterday had her IL5,000-a-month claim rejected in district court here.

Judge Elisha Shembaum, examining the contract, said he found no clause relating to alimony, although the couple had apparently gone into detail on many other financial issues.

Israel leads Poland in tennis tournament

Israel yesterday took a 3-0 lead over Poland in a first-round game of the Galea Cup international tennis tournament being played at Salonica, Greece.

Rachaminof, 6-1, 3-6, 6-2. Two singles matches will be played today.

ORLY SHOWER & BATH ENCLOSURES advertisement with contact information.

Terrorists are jailed for 25, 30 years

LOD (Itim). — Two convicted terrorists belonging to the Abu Dis cell yesterday earned prison terms of 30 and 25 years after taking part in a series of bomb attacks in Jerusalem last year.

'High School sex' suspect arrested

Jerusalem Post Reporter HAIFA. — A 17-year-old high school pupil, believed to be the main cause of the recent Kol Yisrael spread about "sex and violence" in Haifa schools, was arrested by police on Friday evening. She was taken into custody in the company of a suspected drug pedlar and two other persons, in the Sun Valley flat of a recent French immigrant.

Belated bar mitzva for Slepak in London

LONDON (JTA). — Twenty-year-old Leonid Slepak tomorrow will receive a bar mitzva present purchased for him seven years ago. Slepak, who was allowed to leave Russia for Israel last month, will go to the House of Commons to receive a Hebrew prayer book from members of the British all-party Committee for Soviet Jewry.

HOME. — The Amelia and Chief Rabbi Rosen Home for the Aged was opened last week in Bucharest for 220 residents, most of whom are survivors of the Holocaust. The Joint Distribution Committee is providing \$3.2m. for the relief of 8,000 Jews, many of them elderly, who have been left alone in Rumania after their families emigrated.

JERUSALEM still from \$10 A DAY per person for a family renting a fully furnished apartment, during the summer, for a month or more. children free. ANGLO-SAXON REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.

Only One-Hour Before Flight-Time That's Service! ELZVALTZ advertisement for airport services.

Somoza: 'I'm not resigning' Nicaragua claims U.S. subverting Nat'l Guard

MANAGUA (AP). — U.S. officials attempting to force President Anastasio Somoza to resign are trying to drive a wedge between him and officers of his National Guard, a presidential aide said on Saturday. Maximiliano Kelly, the aide, said U.S. embassy officials "have tried to do it in the open and now they are resorting to dirty tricks" by making approaches to guard colonels behind Somoza's back. Somoza, declaring anew that he is not resigning, called a meeting of congress in his bomb-proof bunker on Saturday as the National Guard reported advances against guerrillas in the nearby city of Masaya. In Costa Rica, the Sandinista guerrilla command rejected Somoza's latest reported conditions for giving up power. The Sandinistas, who control almost all of Nicaragua's urban centres, remained confident of military victory. U.S. embassy and Red Cross sources reported national guardmen shot up Red Cross offices in Managua, wounding some Nicaraguans inside and taking others away. Somoza summoned a joint session of congress in his bunker headquarters and before entering the meeting declared, "I'm not resigning." "The U.S. is threatening us with an oil boycott and there are all sorts of other threats. They had the Israelis stop two arms shipments that were under way at sea and headed for

Nicaragua," Kelly added in an interview he said was cleared by Somoza. In response, U.S. embassy public information officer Jim Fitzgerald said, "We have made it clear in public and private that we think President Somoza's leaving office is critical for a peaceful, democratic solution to the Nicaraguan crisis. We have not considered any possibility other than the president's resignation and the formation of a broad-based democratic government." Kelly said approaches by U.S. embassy officials to Nicaraguan colonels had intensified in the last two months. He said the latest was on June 30, when a U.S. official told two unidentified colonels "Somoza is going to go — you guys in our opinion are qualified to take over." He claimed the official promised the colonels "all the moral, political — and I don't know what other support was mentioned." Kelly said in the interview that if Somoza leaves "now, under the circumstances, the guard is going to crumble down in 48 hours." Meanwhile, Venezuela's Mines and Oil Minister Humberto Calderon says his oil-rich nation may suspend oil supplies to Nicaragua, as added pressure against the embattled Somoza. Venezuela attempted to establish an oil embargo against Nicaragua last year, but the effort failed because the American oil companies that supply the Venezuelan crude to Nicaragua refused to go along with the Caracas plan. (AP, UPI)

Armenian group bombs 3 Turkish offices in Paris

PARIS (AP). — Three separate explosions rocked buildings housing Turkish agencies yesterday, causing little damage and injuring one person. A group calling itself the "Commando for Justice for the Armenian Genocide" claimed responsibility. A fourth bomb was found and defused. A violent explosion in the offices of Turkish airlines on Avenue de l'Opera caused small damage, but the power of the blast shattered windows of a hotel across the street. A few minutes later a second bomb went off in the Turkish tourist office on the Avenue des Champs Elysees, causing more fright than damage and slightly injuring a watchman. A third explosion at the Turkish embassy's employment office on Boulevard Beaumarchais did not even break the windows. Police found a fourth bomb near the offices of the Turkish delegation to the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development on Boulevard Malesherbes and disarmed it before it could explode.

Turks round up 44 in anti-terror raid

ISTANBUL (AP). — Turkish security officials rounded up 44 people in an anti-terrorist swoop on suspected hideouts, officials said yesterday. A police official said about 2,000 police and military troops took part in the overnight operation that centered mainly around Istanbul. The drive was prompted by the wounding of a police chief in Istanbul last week by presumed left-wing terrorists. Widespread political terrorism, that has taken at least 450 lives this year, continued across this NATO-member country despite proclamation of martial law in 19 out of 67 provinces.

Former Nazi won't return to Wellington

BONN (AP). — The West German ambassador to New Zealand, Karl Doering, criticized for his former Nazi party and SS membership, will not return to Wellington "for reasons of health," the Foreign Ministry has announced. The 62-year-old diplomat spent a lengthy period at a German health spa when his Nazi past appeared in press reports. It was emphasized that, beyond his state of health — there were no other reasons for Doering's withdrawal from Wellington.

Soviet nuclear test

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The Soviet Union apparently has set off an underground nuclear explosion in southwest Siberia, the Energy Department said on Saturday. The department said the U.S. atomic detection system recorded seismic signals on Friday — "presumably from a Soviet underground nuclear explosion" at the Semipalatinsk nuclear test area.

Rhodesian premier leaves on quest for int'l recognition

SALISBURY (AP). — Zimbabwe-Rhodesia's first black premier, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, left here for the U.S. and Britain yesterday on what he described as "the most important mission ever undertaken by any prime minister of this country." His twin aims, he told a news conference at Salisbury airport, will be to press for international recognition and the removal of trade sanctions imposed on the previous white minority government by the U.S. 11 years ago. He hinted that he might consider changes to the Zimbabwe-Rhodesia constitution, which excludes the externally based guerrillas opposed to his government and which favours the former white rulers.

Britons demand ban on whale hunting

LONDON. — An estimated 15,000 people packed Trafalgar Square yesterday for a keynote rally in favour of a total ban on whale hunting. Other protests are planned during the week-long International Whale Commission meeting which opens here today. The eye-catcher of yesterday's protest was a 37-metre airship-like inflatable whale nicknamed Flo, which has spearheaded conservationists' publicity effort around the world. It floated, helium filled, above the crowd in Trafalgar Square. Friends of the Earth, a main rally organizer, said one million whales had been killed since 1900 and under current IWC quotas another 20,000 would be slaughtered this year. Britain is expected to support proposals for a worldwide ban on the slaughter of whales, which the conservationist groups say is leading to the mammal's extinction. It is also expected to call for a ban by the nine-nation European Economic Community on imports of sperm whale oil. About 1,800 sperm whales die each year to supply Britain alone with oil, used mainly in the leather tanning industry. Australia is also seeking a worldwide ban on all whale hunting, and the U.S. wants an indefinite halt.



Yusuf Lule is escorted by Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, right, at Dar es-Salaam airport yesterday as the Ugandan ex-president left for England. (UPI telephoto)

Lule allowed out of Tanzania

DAR ES-SALAAM (Rer). — Deposed Ugandan head of state Yusuf Lule left for London yesterday after a farewell wave from President Julius Nyerere, who was alleged to have held him in Tanzania against his will. The two former classmates at Scotland's Edinburgh University had little to say to each other as they walked across the tarmac at Dar es-Salaam airport. The 68-year-old professor, whose short-lived presidency ended two weeks ago, was unsmiling and looked tired. He walked from the airport's presidential lounge in silence, ignoring questions from reporters. Nyerere waved his own as the plane taxied for takeoff. Yesterday a British doctor said the former Ugandan leader was suffering from a serious blood disorder which needed regular control, and "it would be advisable for him to be seen in London as early as possible."

Income tax returns to China

PEKING (AP). — China yesterday published a new law which allows foreign firms to establish joint ventures with Chinese companies and to send home the profits in hard currency. In revealing details of the new joint ventures law, the official Xinhua News Agency disclosed that China also will impose income taxes on them. China has not had an income tax in any form since it was established in 1949. The law provides for a reduction or rebate in the income tax during the first two or three profit-making years for those firms equipped with up-to-date technology. Foreign participants who re-invest any part of their share of the profits inside China also can apply for partial income tax rebates. Adopted on July 1 by the National Peoples' Congress, the new law goes into effect immediately. It is expected to give Chinese trade a substantial boost. Incorporated inside China, companies may distribute their exports not only to foreign markets but to the Chinese market as well. They may choose direct channels or use China's foreign trade establishment. KLM. — A delegation of senior Dutch government and KLM officials was due to arrive yesterday evening from Amsterdam to meet with their Israeli counterparts to discuss the possibility of increasing KLM services on the Tel-Aviv and Amsterdam route.

Ben Bella: Still a formidable force?

PARIS (UPI). — Ahmed Ben Bella can now walk the streets and visit market places in his beloved Algeria for the first time in 14 years, but the power struggle that kept him a political prisoner has not been completely resolved. The Algerian government, which announced partial relaxation of his confinement for the July 5 independence anniversary, appears to be moving cautiously towards complete freedom for the fiery revolutionary who rallied his people in the war for independence and was a spokesman for emerging nations after becoming Algeria's first president in 1962. But experts believe it is too early to tell whether Ben Bella, now 63, will again become an active political figure. "I think perhaps there is still some opposition to his release in the government, some people who do not want to see him out of jail," said Madeleine Lafue-Veron, Ben Bella's lawyer since his pre-independence days as a prisoner in French jails. In an interview Lafue-Veron described the bizarre "love-hate" manner in which former Ben Bella aide Hovart Boumedienne ousted him in a 1965 coup and jailed him without charge, but resisted efforts to execute him and once broke into tears of remorse over treatment of his former boss. "Boumedienne had a psychological problem with Ben Bella, who had saved him from dismissal during earlier government troubles," said Lafue-Veron. "He wanted Ben Bella to be a non-person." For the first eight months, Ben Bella was apparently kept in isolation in an underground cell where he believed Boumedienne was trying to drive him to insanity. Work leaked out that he was alive only after he was moved to a two-room prison in a villa near the capital of Algiers. For 14 years, the former president had no direct contact with the outside world. In 1973 and 1974 there were two apparent attempts to poison him through guards working for factions that still saw Ben Bella as a threat. The prisoner was reportedly kept under 24-hour surveillance by camera and microphone. No written communications from him were allowed out. The new government order, which moved Ben Bella from his closely

guarded imprisonment, still restricts him from complete freedom. "He is now in the small town of Mstia, about 130 kilometres southeast of Algiers. Although free to receive visitors and leave his villa, he must stay in the immediate area. Easing of Ben Bella's confinement and release of other political prisoners appears to be a step by Boumedienne's successor, Benjafid Chadli, to disassociate himself from the repression of the former regime. "I think President Chadli is a prudent man who wants to liberalise the situation in Algeria," said Lafue-Veron. "But I think there are also forces that are afraid of too great changes. There is not going to be anything very sudden." It appears certain that Ben Bella, whose position is still precarious, is not going to make any political statements that could inflame his former followers. "There are people who are more interested in public problems than private affairs," said Lafue-Veron. "I think Ben Bella belongs to this class of people. I don't know which way he would try to help the development of his country if he were freed."

U.S. has plan for neutral Cambodia gov't, paper says

TOKYO (AP). — The U.S. is manoeuvring to help establish a neutral government in Cambodia, apparently to be led by Prince Norodom Sihanouk, the Japanese daily "Yomiuri" reported yesterday. The U.S. plan proposes that the UN and concerned countries appeal both to present Cambodian leader Heng Samrin and to ousted Premier Pol Pot to discontinue fighting before international food assistance to Cambodia is granted to combat the worsened famine expected in the fall. The U.S. and a group of intermediary countries would also reiterate a call for withdrawal of Vietnamese forces from Cambodia, and cooperate to guarantee a neutral government, the Japanese journal said. Who would lead the neutral Cambodian government still has not been clarified in the U.S. concept; but a U.S. official was quoted as saying, at a conference of foreign ministers of Southeast Asian and Pacific countries in Indonesia last week, that "neither Pol Pot nor Heng Samrin legally represents the Kampuchean (Cambodian) people." "If a neutral government based on the principle of self-determination were to come in Cambodia, Prince Sihanouk would lead it," the daily said.

The daily quoted high-ranking foreign ministry officials as saying the Japanese government strategy has assured full support to the U.S. plan, and China will endorse the U.S. move. The Soviet Union, the daily said, was also sounded out on the possibility of a new Cambodian government during a summit talk between U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow, and expressed tentative support for the U.S. proposal. In a related development, the English-language "Bangkok Post" reported yesterday that Vietnamese engineers have started important work in what may be an attempt to transform Cambodia's deepwater port of Kompong Som into a resupply base for the Soviet Pacific fleet. Quoting Thai military sources, the newspaper said the engineers were rebuilding a road network in the port area and expanding an airstrip near Kompong Som, located on the Gulf of Siam 90 kilometres southwest of Phnom Penh. A Soviet base at Kompong Som would put Moscow's military arm into an area it has so far stayed clear of — the Gulf of Siam and the not-so-distant shores of Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore.

As Geneva conference nears Vietnam refugee problem haunts nations around world

TOKYO. — Vietnam has pushed an average 10,800 refugees a month into South China since the one-month Sino-Vietnam border war ended on March 16, Peking radio said on Saturday in a broadcast monitored by Kyodo news service. The broadcast said that, as of late June, China had taken in more than 240,000 refugees from Vietnam, of which 10,000 were still stranded on the border waiting for decision on their resettlement, Kyodo said. It said the refugees include ethnic Vietnamese minorities as well as Vietnamese of Chinese origin. Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser yesterday equated Vietnam with Nazi Germany and called on all nations to stop food aid to Vietnam and divert it to refugees. "The Vietnamese authorities, like the Nazis, are seizing the assets of those whom they are exporting so that they leave the country destitute," he said in a radio broadcast. The policy of holding out "the hand of friendship" to Vietnam was tried by Australia and proved a failure, he said. "We provided aid for peaceful reconstruction. Instead, Vietnam attacked Kampuchea (Cambodia), where they now have 16 or 17 divisions, and escalated their policy of exporting their unwanted people," he said.

France's Deputy Foreign Minister Olivier Stirn will arrive in Hanoi on Wednesday to urge Vietnamese leaders to help curb the flood of refugees. Stirn plans to sound out Vietnamese Prime Minister Phan Van Dong on his country's views on an explosive issue which has worsened not only Hanoi's relations with its Asian neighbours, but threatens to affect Western relations with Vietnam and its backer, the Soviet Union, sources said. Stirn's trip to Hanoi, made public by the Elysee presidential palace, indicated the Western powers were split over how to handle the refugee situation less than two weeks before the July 30-23 international conference on the issue in Geneva. Britain is considering sending 10,000 Vietnamese boat refugees this year, more than double the figure accepted so far, the "Sunday Telegraph" said yesterday. It said her decision will be announced at the UN conference on the refugees in Geneva. The newspaper said Britain's minister of Hong Kong, Sir Murray Maclehoese, has been urging London to take in 10,000 boat people to relieve the pressure on the colony. (AP, Reuters, UPI)

IRAN PIPELINE BLAST

(Continued from page 1) workers union on Saturday demanded either their release, or an open trial. In a speech to Islamic revolutionary guards published yesterday, Iran's unofficial head of state, Ayatollah Khomeini, said foreign hands were stirring up the situation in the country. He said misguided people were uniting for underground activities against the revolutionary authorities. "If we want to reach final victory we must know what to do, so that we will not suffer the same fate as Hitler, who committed suicide," Khomeini said.

In commentary on regional protests in Iran, the radio blasted unrest on international Zionism. Meanwhile, Iranian government authorities said yesterday that the nation's Islamic revolutionary courts will be phased out in the future as the ministry of justice takes control of trials. The minister of justice said in a newspaper interview that persons being held now at Tehran's military prisons will be tried by government authorities rather than by the revolutionary tribunals. The tribunals have executed 290 people since the February revolution. But no date has yet been set for the abolition of the tribunals which are responsible only to the nation's ruling Islamic Revolutionary Council. And in another move, Iran has announced it will accept payment for its oil in hard currencies other than the dollar, which has until now been the exclusive currency for export payments. The official news agency quoted Economy Minister Ali Ardakan, as saying yesterday that NIOC would now accept currencies such as the West German mark, the Japanese yen, the French franc and other currencies regarded as valid by NIOC. Ardakan gave no reason for yesterday's move. Although Iran is the world's second-largest oil exporter after Saudi Arabia, its switch away from the dollar as the exclusive currency in which oil payments are made would make little difference to the oil market or to the currency, authoritative banking sources told Reuters. The move said this assumes the dollar is maintained as the unit in which prices are expressed. Iran is unlikely to change the system without first consulting its partners in the 18-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, he added.

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Giuseppe paroled — welcomed home by his seven wives

PATTI, Italy (UPI). — Giuseppe Scandini, the "Calliph of Cucubilla," was freed on parole on Saturday into the arms of his weeping but joyous "wives." Scandini was sentenced to three years in prison and one year of residence in an agricultural colony for "inducement and exploitation of prostitution." But the judge allowed him to go free for "humanitarian reasons." As the sentence was read, the 37-year-old "calliph" burst into tears and his arms around him and covered him with tears and kisses while court police looked on in dismay. Scandini's troubles began last year when his father complained to police that the "calliph" had seduced his young wife for 80,000 lire (1979) the father's anger was understood. Scandini's new wife, Lucia, had been deserted by him to return to his father's home town of seven wives, whom she turned up seven wives, and whom she swore they loved him and were perfectly happy to share him with the others.

Jeremy Bugler reports on life in Upper Volta, one of the poorest countries in the world

HOPE AND HUNGER

UPPER VOLTA is one of the least known, most individual, and, in a symbolic way, one of the most important countries in Africa.

It is a tiny, landlocked country on the southern fringe of the Sahara, bordering seven countries, among them Ghana and the Ivory Coast.

"Upper Volta?" said Oxfam in a recent circular about the country. You could say the name of its capital, Ouagadougou. (Waga-do-what?)

Once it was a French colony, but the French never quite made up their minds what to do with it beyond using it as a recruiting ground for labour and its armies.

But it is also one of the few really free, open-society, Third World countries. It has no political prisoners, free elections for both presidency and the government, half-a-dozen political parties, active trade unions, and an independent press that can be highly critical of the government.

Large, open demonstrations are held in the streets of the capital, and strikes, both general and local, have been effective in changing government policy.

In Africa, where the norm is control, Upper Volta is a delight. "You can say what you like here," a French doctor who has worked in the country for 10 years told us.

Even if the Chief of Police is sitting right behind you, you can say what you like.

In many respects, of course, Upper Volta is among the least important countries in the world. It has some strategic value, as has every country in the African political arena.

Its importance must be symbolic, a benchmark for development. It is a ritual for intelligent men to argue, forcefully, that unless the gap between the rich nations and the poor is closed, and the lot of the poor is rapidly ameliorated, the world will face a political explosion.

At the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) indicated, the wealth gap is widening and the poor, to use space-jargon, do not have lift-off.

If Upper Volta can be turned round, then perhaps there is still hope, for them and for all. These are great questions. Can it be done? How can it be done?

Much of its best land is uninhabitable, while its poor land is over-populated, over-cropped and over-sheeped. It has little rainfall, except for a few weeks a year when it has too much and cattle drown in floods.

It has no coal or oil. Landlocked, it has appalling communication problems. It has no mineral resources, except one, and that's a bitter joke that the Voltaiques tell.

Up in one corner, the north-east corner, there's a big black beautiful hill called Tambao. It's very high quality manganese ore.

They discovered it in 1958. The Voltaiques are a mixture of white and black. There has been a great exodus of white people since the 1950s.

They have whole steppes of it, Australians great deserts of it, every one has it. Upper Volta has it in the worst place, with no water and thousands of miles from a port, even supposing anyone wanted it.

That is the luck of Upper Volta. It has a miserable natural heritage. One of its cruellest misfortunes is a small black fly, simuliid mosquitoes, which inhabits the best land in the country, along the banks of the Red, the White and the Black Volta.

The disease is hard to treat: there are drugs to kill the worms but they are dangerous and require hospital supervision to make sure the cure doesn't kill — impractical for a nation of peasant farmers tied to the land, for a nation with few hospitals, the largest of which (in Ouagadougou) has vultures strutting in the courtyards, consuming the remains of meals brought in by

relatives, the only sure way of keeping the patients alive.

The peasant response to the disease has been to leave their villages and move away to other fly-free places. The World Health Organisation (WHO) has a different tack.

For some years now, it has been carrying out a huge spraying programme, covering an area the size of France, to wipe out the infecting fly. Ex-Vietnam war pilots, and now Canadian, fly helicopters and light planes to bomb the breeding sites with insecticide.

Though the WHO claims some success, the huge \$30m. programme appears to be faltering. In a bar in Bobo-Dioulasso, I met an Englishman who was one of the two originators of the programme.

After watching the barman seize a 7-Up bottle to clobber a rat that emerged from the fridge and, stiff with cold, was climbing up the wallpaper, the Englishman said: "Let's say the treatment has succeeded, but the patient is dying."

At the start it was thought that the blackfly could fly only about 100 km. They now know it can travel 400 km. To prevent cleared areas being re-infected, WHO will have to extend the area it is spraying by 200 km. on three sides, almost down to the coast of Ghana and the Ivory Coast.

This will put up the programme costs by a factor of 10. Voltaiques have the lowest life expectancy in the world — 38 years — and an annual per capita income of \$100, which exceeds only that of Bhutan and Bangladesh.

POVERTY ISN'T especially dramatic in Upper Volta. The capital Ouagadougou, well-planned, with tree-lined avenues, has none of the sprawling human suffering that ebbs and flows over Calcutta.

Main roads into the city are guarded by barriers to prevent it being rushed by the poor, and though the capital's population has doubled in 10 years, its shanty towns are modest by African standards. Good order is kept on the streets: those who go mad from hunger are periodically rounded up and taken out of town.

In truth, though, the poverty is not in Ouagadougou or Bobo-Dioulasso; it is in countless, hard-to-distinguish dull little villages that are scattered over the country's plateau. Only four in a hundred Voltaiques live in towns; the other 96 live in places like Louga.

In the savagelanguage "Lougai", which means "this far will I go and no further", the alleged utterance by a warrior, one Naba Sorba, when he displaced the previous tenants of a piece of land some 20 km. from Ouagadougou.

In the 18th century, when Naba Sorba made his choice, the land was well covered in fine trees like mangoes and baobab and acacias and nut trees. Today, in the reign of the eighth chief, Naba Koutou, many of the trees have gone, and the village's 3000 people have a bitter struggle with an arid soil.

A salutary lesson to hear from these people is that the 1970s has been a decade of particular poverty, with barely a single trickle-down from the West's rising prosperity. The great Sahel drought of 1973 killed perhaps a third of Upper Volta's livestock and many of Louga's. The hunger has continued: Louga has had harvests never quite sufficient for too many people.

Naba Koutou launched into a list of what his people need. For a start, his village has had only the barest touch of modern medicine, and the village children die regularly from measles, meningitis, diarrhoea, and whooping cough. Infant mortality in Upper Volta is grim: nearly one in five children die in their first year, and precisely what proportion live

beyond five is not known but some Voltaique authorities consider it is not much above 50 per cent. No one in Louga uses birth-control: death-control does the job quite efficiently. An old man told us: "I have nine children and I rejoice in them. I had another nine children and they died. They died at three and at seven and at 12 years old, at all ages. There is not one age for death." Contrary to the opinion of a young UN official in Ouagadougou, who averred that the parents are so used to their children dying that "death does not hurt them" — a developmental version of General Westmoreland's view that death was not the same for the Vietnamese as the Americans — the adults mourn each death bitterly. They mourn with an especial keenness the death of a child who has lived to seven or eight. To have got so far, and then to die.

Only a dozen or so of Louga's 400 children get any education at all — at a distant school 10 km. away. They are growing up illiterate and mono-lingual in a country whose official language is French. Again, it's the Voltaique norm. Only 14 per cent of Voltaique children of primary age go to school, while a mere two per cent receive secondary education. These figures compare appallingly with Central West Africa where overall 82 per cent of primary age children get schooling. Not surprisingly, the illiteracy rate in Upper Volta is 98 per cent.

One word above all was repeated when we asked the Chief, the secondary chiefs of the village's quarters, the old men, the old women, the young people, the children, what it was the village needed. Water, they said. Before the school, before the dispensary, before the ploughs, they ask for water. At the time, everyone was waiting for the rains. One by one, Louga wells were running dry.

As they did so, the last remaining crops were lost — a field of haricot beans here, a grove of young paw-paw trees there. The cattle were having to be driven farther to be watered. The food in the granaries from last year's harvest was known not to be enough to feed everyone till the next harvest. A coming hunger gnaws in the minds of the villagers, who pray that their young men who have migrated to work on the plantations of the Ivory Coast will send back enough money.

AN EMBLEM that serves well for the country is the state hotel in Ouagadougou, the Hotel Independance. Its clientele are mainly visiting officials from the neighbouring countries of Niger, the Ivory Coast and Togo, pilots and airline staff from UTA and Air Afrique, officials from the myriad international aid organizations, stunning, expensive prostitutes from Ghana, and businessmen from French companies and multi-nationals.



The last grain... a woman in Upper Volta pounds the last few grains in her family's possession; in the foreground is the carcass of a dead animal. (Unipix)

As a set up, it is an open house for the hand-out men and the wolves. Both groups are active. Upper Volta's open-border policy pleases the French executives, produces through customs duties about 80 per cent of state revenue, plus a thumping balance of payments deficit.

Industrially, Upper Volta is in thrall. French corporations have free run, and the home industry hasn't even started to crawl.

Second largest of the country's industries is brewing — quite good beer, but hardly a strategic industry. On the outskirts of Ouagadougou, you can find the city's industrial estate: the inevitable small brewery, a half finished shoe factory, a dying UN-supported project to make glass fibre houses in a country where mud-and-straw (bancos) is dirt cheap. Fin-

ding no customers, the glass fibre factory has switched to making baths: this in a country with a crippling water shortage.

The second largest factory in Upper Volta is foreign: a bright, modern Bata shoe factory, in which a totally automatic machine, shaped like a carousel, plonks out up to 6000 shoes a day. For the nation, Bata may be a disaster: it employs only 178 people, a number which will be cut further when a new machine is brought in. It is said to have put out of work many hundreds of native shoe-makers, using locally produced leather. It imports 99 per cent of its raw materials, 95 per cent from France.

Outside the gate, there is a permanent knot of unemployed men, hoping for a job.

Alphonse Torralva, production director, says he can tell whether a new worker is an good after a two-hour trial. L. Pinel, the director-general, says the trade unions are too strong.

The country is an innocent in the face of big foreign companies. The vehicle importers, such as Peugeot and Savlem, recently found their sales being cut by a new trade in machines from Nigeria and from adventure-holiday Europeans who drive their cars across the Sahara and then sell them in Upper Volta before flying home.

The importers persuaded the Government that they couldn't plan properly against this competition which was then strictly controlled. Good for Peugeot, yes, but for the people?

Then in 1975, an American air transport company offered cheaper freight rates — vital to such a landlocked country — than those of UTA (the French airline) and Air Afrique (in which UTA has a major shareholding). The Americans were rebuffed when the Ministry of Transport suddenly opposed the deal, without any public explanation.

Even the soap sold in the markets is "Savon de Marseilles," made of West African oils but imported from France.

UPPER VOLTA has a grievous balance of payments problem, for Western nations earn very much more in exporting to Upper Volta than they spend on imports. France, for example, in 1978 exported \$64m. worth of goods to Upper Volta (43 per cent of Voltaique imports) while importing only \$14m. worth from the ex-colony.

What is to be done? Do we write off Upper Volta? It has one enormous asset which banishes any thought that the nation is essentially undevelopable. It has its people.

One man who knows the Voltaiques well is a member of the Order of White Fathers, Père Terrible, who works in a Catholic mission in Upper Volta's second city, Bobo-Dioulasso. (Upper Volta also embraces a Père Bizarre). Père Terrible believes his name. He is gentle, with a face like an lion saint, but pale despite nearly 30 years in the country. He told me: "The Voltaiques work hard without complete seriousness. They can work anywhere in the world without difficulty — my brother is a lecturer in the University of Lomé in Togo."

He says the Voltaique students are not always the most brilliant, but they work the hardest. They get better results than the more brilliant.

"They have a quality of character. Straight, honest, innocent — I raise my hat to them."

Poor but honest, poor but proud, poor but gifted, the Voltaiques are an extraordinary society in Africa, one that many European Africa hands say is their chosen favourite. Enmity between white and black in Upper Volta is hard to find. Voltaiques and Europeans from different quarters of Ouagadougou mix easily. No

crime on the streets, and no armour either. Here, the President's Palace, on the day I visited, was guarded by a gardener watering a hedge and three amiable gendarmes, anxious to know the population of London and the name of our best football club.

Given the quality of the people and the aridity of its natural resources, the question then is how the country can be turned around. Foreign aid alone is not enough, though it should not be denied. A greater river of aid flows into the country, washing up last year some \$260m., equivalent to half its GNP. The UN, the World Bank, the aid agencies from the First and the Second World, are in Ouagadougou in force to help the Third.

The traffic in the capital's streets sometimes seems made up entirely of UN aid vehicles with FAO or UNDP or WHO stencilled on their sides.

Brendan Gormley, the Oxfam director, talks of the paradox of how hard it can be to give aid to the poor, just because they are so poor. "One's definition of an under-developed country is one that cannot absorb large amounts of money. Yet the development ethos chooses the under-developed country as the one to throw most money at."

Gormley has one recurring nightmare: "It is that the 'development decade' will go down in history as worse than the colonial period. You know, these things like dams and market gardens and dams were all done in the colonial period and after five or so, they died. The colonials went too fast and didn't involve the local people. I'm terrified that the historians are going to say of us: You had more money than the colonials, more foresight, benefit of hindsight and... you blew it."

IF GORMLEY is right, three broad changes are needed. One is to improve the terms of trade, so that Upper Volta's exports — cotton, livestock, ground nuts and vegetable oil seeds — earn it good money. This requires a change in attitude by the West, which allows the price rise in a primary product because its own economies are victims of inflation and unemployment.

A second change is to encourage industrialization, so that the industrial estate outside Ouagadougou makes the bottles as well as the beer, car bodies as well as buckets, fridges as well as Fanta.

The World Bank repeatedly warns that the West must encourage to discourage Third World countries from doing much more than providing the primary raw material for the factories of Manchester, Yokohama and Düsseldorf.

The third essential is to encourage development that proceeds slowly and with the consent of the people. And there are places in Upper Volta where this is happening. We found them in the Sahel region, on the face of it the most arid area of all.

At the town of Gorma-Gorma, we found the seeds of hope. There was the work of Pierre Rondot, a young French crop specialist, working for the Comité Internationale de Développement Regional, an aid body supported by Oxfam among others. Local peasants are being encouraged to plough the land rather than hoe it and to plant millet seed much closer together than in the traditional way.

A peasant wanting to join the scheme pays 5,000 CFA francs a year — around \$15 — in return for which he gets fertilizer, seeds and advice. The peasants have learned that the new way of farming raises yields four times. It is less erosive, holds water better.

The scheme exemplifies the new development enlightenment. It works at the level of the peasant. It is small-scale. It proceeds by consent. It is not a grandiose super-dam project. In a way, it is nothing much to write home about — and that's why it works.

Upper Volta has the possibility of banishing poverty. It will never be rich — its natural heritage is too grim — but its people will come to know a life of bodily health. As for mental health, for that perhaps we may learn from them.

(Observer Foreign News Service)

COME JOIN THE LAROMME HOTEL SWIMMING CLUB. REGISTRATION IS NOW UNDERWAY. The Management of the Laromme Hotel is pleased to announce that a limited number of members (200) will be accepted as subscribers to the luxurious new Laromme Hotel, Tel Aviv, swimming pool. Sun, swim and relax in uncrowded comfort now and right through until April 1, 1980, at just half the regular subscription rate: IL3,000 per couple or IL4,500 per couple + 2 children. The Laromme Hotel (Tel Aviv) offers you a year round swimming pool (heated in the winter) sunny areas, shaded corners; attractive dressing rooms; snack bar serving.

Co-op Tel Aviv — Dan — Hasharon Consumers' Cooperative Society Ltd. 32 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan. Tender 60/79 for the Sale of Property. A. Bids are invited for the purchase of the following: 1. A shop of 75 sq.m. in Kiron, 39 Rehov Zahal, block 6490, parcel 2, 231/2, and a second shop on the far side of the entrance lobby of the building, with an area of 46 sq.m. The shops are in a 5-storey building. PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO BIDDERS WHO UNDERTAKE TO USE THE SHOP FOR THE SALE OF FOOD. 2. A shop of 130 sq.m. in Kiron, 116 Rehov Etzion, block 6490, parcel 249/1, in a 5-storey building. PREFERENCE WILL BE GIVEN TO BIDDERS WHO UNDERTAKE TO USE THE SHOP FOR THE SALE OF FOOD. B. Bids must be submitted in a special envelope, available at the Society's office at 32 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan (Room 7). Bids should be accompanied by a banker's cheque or bank guarantee for 10% of the bid total. C. Bids will be valid for acceptance in their entirety for a period of 45 days from the date of submission. A bidder whose bid is accepted will be required to sign a purchase agreement within this period. D. The envelope containing the bid should bear no identification except the tender number. It should be placed in the tenders box at our offices, 32 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan, not later than 12 noon on August 10, 1979. E. No undertaking is given to accept the highest of any bid. F. The right is reserved to cancel the tender in part or entirely. G. A visit to the properties offered for sale will be held on Sunday, July 22, 1979, leaving at 12 noon from the Society's offices, 32 Rehov Bialik, Ramat Gan. H. Additional details are available from Hedva, Tel. 738112. The Management

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Cubs win doubleheader

NEW YORK (AP). — Mike Vail drove in four runs with a homer and a pair of singles on Saturday to lead the Chicago Cubs to an 8-5 victory over the first-place Houston Astros for a doubleheader sweep.

Lipschitz to lead archers in Berlin meet

By JACK LEON Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — A team comprising Howard Lipschitz, Amnon Weinstein and Shimon Ze'evi leave for West Berlin on Wednesday to represent Israel in the 30th biennial world archery championships.



Billie Jean King (right) and Martina Navratilova hold the women's double trophy at Wimbledon on Saturday. This was Billie Jean's 20th Wimbledon title, a record.

Borg confesses nervousness; death mars King's record win

WIMBLEDON (UPI). — Bjorn Borg, admitting he was so nervous at the end he hardly grip his racket, and Billie Jean King, saying her achievement was a bitter-sweet affair, brought Wimbledon to an end Saturday with two memorable records.

Doctor says women not built for jogging

CHICAGO (UPI). — The female body is not constructed for jogging, so women joggers should switch to other sports, a gynecologist says.

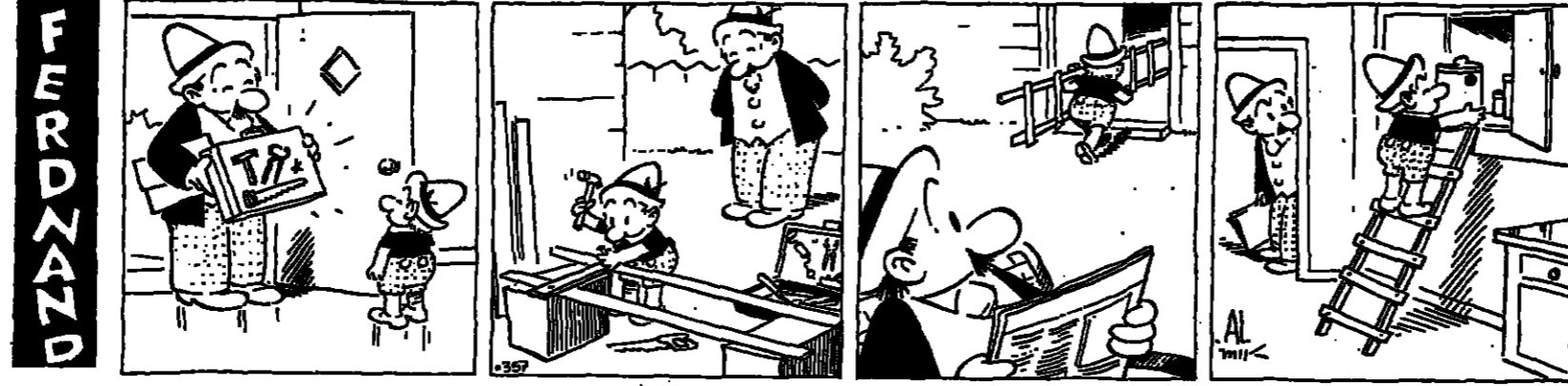
Bull gores runner in Spanish festival

PAMPLONA, Spain. — A man hospitalized after being gored by a bull during the second day of the running of the bulls at the Festival of San Fermin yesterday.

Softball season ends

TEL AVIV. — The 10-team Israeli softball league ended its first season of competition last Saturday, with the U.S. embassy team beating Bernie's.

Advertisement for Dizengoff Centre featuring 'FASHION SPORT CAMPING' and 'everything that turns your leisure into pleasure!'.



Advertisement titled 'WHAT'S ON' listing various events, exhibitions, and performances in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

ENTERTAINMENT TELEVISION

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 19.30 News 19.37 Programme announcements 19.50 News

CLASSIFIEDS

DEADLINES Jerusalem: Weekdays: 10 a.m. of day prior to publication. For Friday's paper: 5 p.m. on Wednesday. For Sunday's paper: 5 p.m. on Thursday.

ON THE AIR

First Programming 7.07 Morning Concert — Clemens: Orchestral Suite; Ruckhau: Piano Concerto in C Major; Bach: Italian Concerto (George Malcolm); Mozart: Clarinet Concerto in A Major; Mendelssohn: Organ Sonata No. 1 in F Minor; Hindemith: Sonata for Cello Solo Op. 25 No. 3; Dvorak: Te Deum; Ives: Trio

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CINEMAS

JERUSALEM, 4, 7, 9. Arnon: The Boys from Brazil, 4, 6, 8, 9; Eden: Le Gendarme Extraterrestre; Edison: Shlagger; Habraha: My Mother the General; Kfir: Dizengoff 99, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10; Mitchell: Concorde Affair, 4, 6, 8, 9; Orly: Pate's Dragon, 4, 6, 8, 9; Ori: Odds and Evens, 4, 6, 8, 9; Orna: The Thirty Nine Steps, 4, 6, 8, 9; Miracles Still Happen; Semadar: Heaven Can Wait, 7, 9, 11; Small: American Express; Ha'omot: Autumn Sonata; Israel Museum: The Cup is Ours, 11, 8, 30; Cinema 11: Catch 22, 7, 9, 15

TRAVEL INFORMATION

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COAXING ENERGY FROM PLANTS

SIR GEORGE Porter, president of the Royal Institution in London and winner of the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1968, is a man with a vision. The distinguished British scientist, who recently spent a week in the country as the guest of the Weizmann Institute, believes that the world energy crisis will eventually be solved by the development of an artificial, energy-producing plant, which will be cultivated in the earth's desert regions.

"The only problem is developing the plant," Sir George said. "Apart from my project in Britain, I would say that there are only some ten research teams in the world working along these lines. But I believe that it is here that the ultimate solution to the energy problem will be found," he said.

Sir George was in Israel to deliver this year's Abaron Katzir Memorial lectures at the Weizmann Institute. Katzir, the world-famous chemist and brother of former President Ezer Weizman, died in the 1972 Lod Airport terrorist attack.

Though Sir George had only met Katzir once, he said that he felt an affinity with him, both due to the fact that their scientific careers developed along similar lines, starting in the field of chemistry but progressing in the direction of the biological sciences, and because of Katzir's thoughts on the moral meaning of science.

"I believe that the ultimate meaning of science is to be found in the moral field," Porter said. "In fact one of my two lectures in Israel deals with this very problem."

HIS THESIS is that science has, over the past century, destroyed the moral basis of religion but has not yet succeeded in replacing it with something new. "Every scientific discovery destroys a belief. But it should also bring a new one to replace it. Important scientific discoveries invariably arouse bitter philosophical controversy, not regarding the theoretical basis on

By ALAN ELSNER Jerusalem Post Reporter

which they are founded, but rather concerning their moral implications. "Controversies such as those regarding birth control, euthanasia, heart transplants and test-tube babies all came in the wake of scientific progress. But the debate that takes place around them is of a moral-religious nature, with the church often in the forefront of the opposition. I believe that scientists should realize that their ultimate goal is to create a moral world and take an active part in these debates."

It is for this reason that Sir George attaches so much importance to the

Royal Institution's work in "popularizing science." As president of the institution, he follows such famous scientists as Sir Humphrey Davy and Michael Faraday. He has taken the venerable institution into new fields such as TV programmes and popular lectures for school children, all stressing not only the technical side of science, but also its wider implications.

As for the energy problem, Sir George sees this as his major preoccupation for the future. In his second lecture at the Weizmann Institute, he talked about the way in which humans have always relied on the sun for their energy. "In some ways, the modern period with its reliance on coal and oil is an aberration in human history. The major source of energy we have is the sun, and I feel

that this is where the answer must lie also in the future."

The idea of growing and harvesting energy is certainly an inspiring one, not least because it would break the price tyranny of the oil producing monopolists of the present. "There would be no OPEC of desert energy producers because there is no lack of desert in the world."

"One eighth of the earth's surface is desert, and my idea would create a buyers' rather than a sellers' market. I envisage vast tracts of green fields in present areas of desert, growing energy. It will take many years of research and hard work, and there is still an immense way to go. But my scientific instinct tells me that it is possible, and that one day it will happen."



Sir George Porter (Ban-Zvi)

Potted plant gifts for the New Year

JULY IS a very hot month in Israel. Your garden and house-plants need more water and more attention to prevent pest and disease control than earlier in the summer. Theoretically you can still plant flowers (stulias, nasturtium and big tagetes, celosia, portulaca, vinca rosea, elaviva splendens, etc.) available in tins or plastic bags at nurseries, and you can grow vegetables such as squash, marrow, melons, etc. or put in tomato plants, but I would not recommend much new planting during the most difficult period of July and August except for the special presents to be described.

Without additional planting you will have enough to do keeping your garden clean and weed-free and, most important, well watered. For your own sake, do all your garden work during the cooler hours of the early morning and late afternoon.

SINCE IT always pays to plan in advance, allow me to propose some ways of preparing plants for New Year's presents (Rosh Hashana falls on September 23). It is an old and well-established custom to give flowers and plants on holidays - bouquets, house-plants, and even large flower arrangements. All these are quite expensive. Even in less inflationary times, the price of flowers rises sharply before holidays so a do-it-yourself project is a good investment of your time. It is also an exciting and satisfying project.

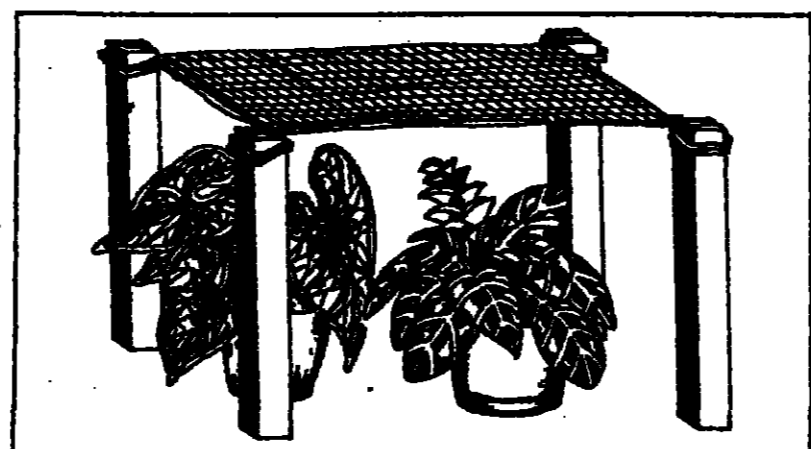
What to prepare. Find a shady place in your garden (perhaps under a tree) or on a balcony to keep your plants. Mix together equal parts of red soil, sand, compost and peat. Try not

to prepare more soil mix than you'll need to fill your pots. To take cuttings it is best to use a small sharp pair of garden shears (mashems in Hebrew) or one of those cheap knives with plastic handles and replaceable blades available at most stores selling kitchen utensils.

Among the pots available one sees plastic ones more and more in a variety of sizes and colours. They are very light and nearly unbreakable, even when accidentally dropped on a hard surface. They also keep moisture better than fragile clay pots besides being so easy to handle and clean. (Make sure that the drainage holes are not blocked by half-cut-away plastic liners.)

The only expensive item in propagation is hormone rooting powder, which stimulates root development in cuttings. It is not essential but helpful. Last but not least, you will need a watering can, an old friend that is especially helpful during the heat of July and August when it will sometimes be necessary to water potted plants more than once a day. Clean your pots and cover the drainage holes with flat stones. Fill them with the prepared soil mix without pressing it down. Insert the plants or cuttings and water the pots to saturation and place them in a fully shaded spot. If you lack such a place in your garden, you can easily prepare a raised screen using four

GARDENER'S CORNER/Walter Frankl



Home-made raised screen to shield plants.

sticks, about half a metre high, covered with a closely spaced wire net. Feeding with fertilizers is not necessary in the first stage of propagating. When the plants are well-established and show signs of growth, help them with half a teaspoon of general "20-20-20" fertilizer, but don't place it too close to the stem and water immediately after feeding. Below are some suggestions

for plant presents. Succulents and cacti. Some readers may ask why I talk about succulent plants instead of just calling them cacti. A cactus is definitely a succulent, but cacti represent only one of the many families of succulents, which adapted to their native desert haunts and periodic droughts by developing the capacity to hold exceptional quantities of moisture. Thus they are succulent,

that is juicy. To take cuttings or side sprouts from smaller cactus plants, cut off the section you want and dip the cut end into powdered charcoal. Pieces of charcoal are to be found at any picnic spot or elsewhere in the ashes left from a bonfire. Put some in a plastic bag and step on it to crush the charcoal into a powder that prevents rot.

As for suggesting cacti by name, I won't bother you with too many of the fancy Latin names they go by. It's a pity that most cacti and succulents have no English or Hebrew names, and people vary in their ability to remember their unfamiliar Latin names. For instance, take the name "mesembryanthemum." Prof. A. Big used the Hebrew name *ahal*, but nowadays it is not used at all. Gardeners and nurserymen in Israel use the name *mesembryanthemum*. It has fine fleshy "fingers" on each stem with many stems for each plant. A creeper and ground cover for the garden, *mesembryanthemum* is an ideal gift when potted and well treated. It flowers in winter and early spring in light or dark purplish-red and makes an attractive decoration for a sunny window sill or balcony. Other suitable plants of the same genus are the cacti *sedum glaucoides*, *Haworthia fasciata*, *sedum adolphii*, *Stapelia variegata*, *sedum adolphii*, *crocosmia variegata* and all kinds of

Echinas and *Mammillarias*. Since Linnaeus, some 250 years ago, developed his system of binomial nomenclature, botanists have employed his system in which the first word in a plant's Latin name designates the genus, and the second the species. But please don't become the weighed down by scientific ballast. Take cuttings and sprouts from all cacti and succulents you would like to propagate, either from your own collection or from that of friends and get busy.

Bowl gardens. Garden centres sell saucer-like bowls about 20 cm. in diameter and 5-6 cm. deep made from the same plastic as the newly available flower pots. These are ideal for a highly priced gift - a Japanese style cactus garden. Fill the bowl to the brim with the above-mentioned soil mix and again, remember not to press it down. Tap the bowl a few times against a hard surface to settle the soil a little. Further settlement will occur after the first watering. The plants naturally must be dwarf-growing ones. They must look attractive or be capable of flowering in the conditions provided. The best plants for bowls are easy ones. Don't spend money needlessly on expensive rarities. Don't overcrowd the bowl and leave spaces between plants for decorative additions of pebbles, small stones from the beach or small pieces of flint. Besides their eye

appeal, they help to retain moisture. Aside from succulents and cacti, there are many other suitable plants - cuttings from coleus (the cultivated nettle) with its multicoloured foliage; *impatiens walleriana*, commonly known as busy lizzie, which thrives in partial shade; *zebrina pendula*, or wandering Jew, which can be found in Israel with foliage and flowers in several colours; *tradescantia fluminensis*, similar to wandering Jew with white and green striped leaves, and *cholorophytum elatum variegatum*, the common spider plant also called phalangium.

Other recommended "present plants" are those you get now from your nurseryman (take only plants in tins or plastic bags) and transplant at home. Choose bigger pots for them (with a surface diameter of 12-14 cm.), plant with the whole rootball intact and fill the new container with your soil mixture. Recommended flowers are: celosia (cockscorn) in a variety of colours, which is grown for its showy flower heads; vinca rosea, which will already be flowering in pink or white in mid-September and will bloom until early winter; *salvia splendens*, which if planted just now will start to show its carmine blooms in a week's time, but don't allow this. Cut the first flowers as soon as they appear. This will strengthen the plant, and more and bigger flowers will appear later. Another idea is cuttings from ivy (*Hedera helix*). These creeping and climbing evergreens of the garden make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration.

Superb team

MUSIC

ISRAELI FESTIVAL: NABUCCO, in four acts produced by the Deutsche Oper Berlin, Jesus Lopez Cobos, conductor; July 5

THIS WAS not a star-studded performance, but one in which excellent singers, an imposing choir and a very fine orchestra under the competent leadership of conductor Jesus Lopez Cobos created magnificent teamwork. Also to be congratulated are those technicians who handled the amplification and did a marvelous job.

fine lyrical qualities. He combined precision of phrasing with elegance of presentation. The three other principals - soprano Angeles Gulin as Abigail, bass Bengt Rundgren as High Priest Zacharia and tenor Michael Svetlev as Ismaele - are also worthy of praise. Miss Gulin was a dramatic Abigail and her singing impressive except that her high notes in the first and second acts were out of her reach. Bengt Rundgren's singing had genuine feeling and his portrayal of the High Priest was touching. Tenor Svetlev knows his limits and used his voice intelligently. He strictly adhered to his part, which does not allow for much action. Bass Tomislav Neralic, however, was a very pale High Priest of Babel.

and splendour. But the settings were a bad mixture of the monumental and the cheap and primitive such as platforms and stairs of bare wood. Mass scenes there were, and particularly noteworthy was the appearance of the choir, Hebrew and Babylonian soldiers, Levites, priests, crowds of Babylonians and Hebrew exiles moved in huge formations across the stage, providing many spectacular moments of genuine grand opera. The singing was rich, resonant, idiomatic. Unqualified praise must go to conductor Cobos, who demonstrated limitless energy and fatherly care. He led the choir with competence and built up the acts to dramatic peaks. His tempi were often livelier than we are accustomed to, but this proved a blessing, helping us to get over all the trite tunes Verdi stuffed into this early, yet immature opera.

THE TICKETS said the programme would start at 8:30, the press announcements, 9. Actually it was 9:20, and then one expected that a 14:10 programme would at least include the texts of the music sung, but neither they nor the names of soloists and pianist were included. Otherwise, it was a most satisfactory evening - a capacity crowd with many young people, and demanding programme performed in exemplary fashion, true to the Avner Itai tradition. He surely has established a new standard of excellence for our best performing choral. Some of his trademarks are perfect balance, clear diction, precise entries, full sonorities and beautiful sound even in the softest pianissimo. The programme was a bit too serious though the Rossini and Ravel introduced some lighter moments. In Itai's interpretation of the *Pastorale*, Mass, it seemed to belong more to the 18th than to the 19th century. The Verdi, too, was different from what one expected, but the female voices produced love-

A scene from the Deutsche Oper Berlin production of "Nabucco."

BENJAMIN BAB-AM

CHAMBER SINGERS, Avner Itai conducting (Jerusalem Khan, July 7). S. Rossini: dances; Palestrina: *Mass Drexler*; Verdi: *Louisi alla Vergine Maria*; Respighi: *Il Gondolieri* and *La passepaglia*; Rossini: *Il Re della Foresta*; the Woodpecker; Gounod: *Choral*; (first performance); Messiaen: *O Sacramentum*; Debussy: *Trois Chansons*; Ravel: *Trois Chansons*.

ly sound and beautiful sonorities. On the whole, the ensemble sang with verve and conviction, the (unnamed) soloists adding to the generally impressive performance.

Josef Itai's newest work for soloists, chorus and electronic tape could not be properly judged, as no lyrics were available and they undoubtedly influenced his writing. Avner Itai certainly put all his drive and devotion into the performance.

MIDTSJAEKLANDS KAMMERORKESTER (Mid Zealand Chamber Orchestra) from Denmark, conducted by Axel Friis; the Gundersen Choir, conducted by Bent Hanks; with Hjalger Bennum Dahl, soprano; Edith Guillaume, alto; Per Rits, baritone (Jerusalem Theatre, July 4). Grieg: *Pastorale*; *Il Re della Foresta* (choir and soprano); Ring: *Denmark, nu blyder den lys nat!* (choir); Swedish folksong: *Och Jungfru hon gaar i Bingen!* (choir); Sibelius: *Finlandia*, *Symphonic Poem*; Gade: *Sjoberkad*, *Ballad for soloist and Orchestra*. A CONCERT of rarely heard Scandinavian music is always welcome, and presentations by amateur groups have a special flavour of goodwill. Here the orchestra - strengthened for this tour by very competent music students in the wind sections - performed with precision and obvious love for its task, a great advantage over professional bodies. The choir sang some pleasant settings with solid sonorities and clean intonation; clear enunciation of the lyrics and well-blended voices. The second part of the programme was taken up by the lengthy Ballad "Elverskud" (Fairy Spell) by Danish composer Niels W. Gade. The story has all the elements of a spooky legend, and Gade (1817-1890), who wrote the music in 1853, gave appropriate musical expression to the proceedings in the language of his time, very much influenced by Mendelssohn, with affinities to

Schubert's "Erking," an obvious parallel. The performance indicated careful preparation, and the soloists, members of the Royal Danish Opera, contributed their impressive professional gifts to this outstanding Danish work.

As an encore, Handel's "Hallelujah" was given a spirited and rousing performance. YOHANAN BOHEM HAIFA SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Subscription Concert No. 16. Dan Vogel, conducting, Zvi Harel, cello. (Haifa Auditorium, July 1) Mercadante-Vogel: *Sinfonia Characteristica* (premiere); Dvorak: *Concerto in B minor for Cello and Orchestra*, Op. 104; Tchaikovsky: *Symphonic No. 5 in e minor*, Op. 64. DAN VOGEL discovered, compiled and corrected the original manuscript of Mercadante's *Sinfonia Characteristica*. To his knowledge, the work has never been performed before. Giuseppe Saverio Mercadante

(1795-1870) won considerable success with his 60 operas, from which even Verdi borrowed. His orchestral and instrumental works earned him the title "the Italian Beethoven."

Sinfonia Characteristica, although pleasing to the ear, is a minor work in which Spanish folklore is evident, the composer having spent several years in Spain. Dan Vogel and the HSO gave a lively rendition that revealed the work's characteristic mood, melodic richness and original rhythms. DUE TO the sudden illness of the guest cellist, Vladimir Orloff, Zvi Harel agreed to appear in his place, playing the Dvorak, instead of the scheduled Schumann concerto. This last-minute assignment was not altogether successful. The soloist played with good technique, but lacked sonority, especially in the dialogue with the orchestra. ESTHER KEUTER

TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Cryptic puzzle and Easy puzzle with grid and clues. Clues include: 'It's lucky number has some other with her (6)', 'Theoretical name for a coney actor with an actor's name (4)', 'Substitute campologist? (6)', 'Sundered girl group? (5)', 'Outside the middle of the road? (4)', 'Ride Henry, love (4)', 'Spain idea - what? (4)', 'Dad's in my shop! (3)', 'Irish small cove? (4)', 'Woman getting a pole balanced (4)', 'One who arrives outside a foot to see the world (4)', 'Foot to see the world (4)', 'Virginia Street is positively enormous? (4)', 'You'll never find him in the red (3)', 'He wears a hat to Adam (4)', 'Pretender to the throne (4)', 'I get a horse out for her (3)', 'Old Bob and George the member? (4)', 'King taking the Queen to court (4)', 'I go with to make silent entry? (6)', 'The French way, as a rule (3)', 'The starting point of a lot of ground? (7)', 'Trade service? (3)', 'Dramatic pedestrianism (5)', 'Pill holds one little bottle (5)', 'I go with politicians, the deal (4)', 'I get a horse out for her (3)', 'Old Bob and George the member? (4)', 'King taking the Queen to court (4)', 'I go with to make silent entry? (6)', 'The French way, as a rule (3)', 'The starting point of a lot of ground? (7)', 'Trade service? (3)', 'Yesterday's Cryptic Solution: 1. Wagon, 16. Rhine, 11. Rap, 12. Paris, 13. Pass out, 15. Wink, 17. Hat, 18. Bone, 21. Fort, 22. Leap, 23. Carr, 24. General, 25. Arms, 29. D-Tra, 31. Road, 32. Esp-ent, 33. Torm, 34. Bat, 35. Allen, 57. Fourth, 58. Still, 59. Down - 1. Shop, 4. Book, 5. Draw on, 6. Serv, 7. And, 8. Gas, 10. Fridge, 14. O-a-r, 15. Award, 17. E-went, 18. Evidence, 20. Final, 21. Paper, 23. Came-ten, 24. Get out, 25. Rip, 27. Bed, 28. Tilt, 29. B-T-T, 32. Seal, 33. Farthing, 34. Yesterday's Easy Solution: 1. ACROSS - 3. Truss, 8. Shark, 10. Tern, 11. Eve, 12. Raved, 13. Smeared, 15. Wedge, 16. Sop, 19. Desk, 21. Covered, 23. Roast, 25. Dene, 24. Stashed, 26. Chant, 28. Run, 31. Tuss, 32. Arch, 34. Trail, 35. Ark, 36. Spruce, 37. Silver, 38. Roast, 39. Down - 1. Items, 2. Treason, 4. Road, 5. Shovel, 6. Sides, 7. Frog, 8. 12, 9. Rags, 10. Row, 11. Div, 17. Sizer, 19. Desert, 20. Treat, 21. Cap, 22. Denial, 24. Stone, 25. Hot, 27. Heaps, 28. Aster, 30. Alter, 32. Alex, 33. Cry.

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Ministry of Education and Culture Department of Antiquities and Museums Archaeological Excavations in Sinai VOLUNTEERS REQUIRED or Archaeological Excavations in Sinai for two seasons: July 22 - August 4; August 11-25, 1979. Volunteers from age 18 should apply to: Beal, Tel. 02-661093 (at home) or 02-636421 (at work - leave message and phone number).

MUNICIPALITY OF HAIFA OPERATIONS DIVISION SEWERAGE DEPARTMENT TENDER 124/B-4/ISP/78 The last date for submitting bids for the above tender (part of the Israel Sewerage Project) for the supply and installation of pumping and electrical equipment at the Dolphin Pumping Station, Haifa, has been postponed until 12 noon on July 24, 1979. A. Gurel Mayor

Oneq Shabbat נשח נשח HEBREW UNION COLLEGE JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION 15 Rehov Hamelech David, Jerusalem

Table with 2 columns: Date and Program. July 13: Minneapolis Jewish Ensemble Programme of Liturgical Music, Entree and Israeli Songs. July 20: Peace: Egypt and Israel The Next Phase. Dr. Meron Medzini, Hebrew University. July 27: An Evening with N.F.T.Y. A American Youth in Israel. Rabbi Henry Skirball.

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Purchase tax to be cut for washing machines

By **SELOMO MAOZ**
Post Economic Reporter

Purchase taxes on washing machines are to be cut in the near future from 72.5 per cent to 45 per cent, the director of the State Revenue Administration said Friday.

Uriel Linn said that the purchase tax on solar water heaters will also be cut. He was citing the two consumer goods as examples of items on which the Treasury plans to cut taxes in an effort to reach a standard purchase tax, to fight inflation, and to base indirect taxes on value added tax.

Linn outlined to the Treasury and the Bank of Israel his department's programme for the coming year, at the Arad conference. He recommended ending the employers' tax; but Bank of Israel representatives objected to the plan on the grounds it would end the preferential treatment for exporters who are currently exempt from the tax.

Other proposals for action that were raised by the tax authorities:

- Increased use of court injunctions to prevent tax dodgers from leaving the country.
- In addition to the regular random sample of selected taxpayers, a

secret sample would be prepared on taxpayers, without the citizen knowing the tax authority included them in the sample.

Anyone caught not recording revenues of VAT, would immediately be fined a downpayment of 35 per cent of the unpaid revenue.

The tax brackets would be linked at more than 70 per cent of the inflation rate. During the Arad conference a recommendation for an 85 per cent linkage was made; but Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich rejected it, saying the matter was under consideration in talks with the Histadrut.

Interest rates on owed back taxes would be regularly adjusted to the inflation rate, so that it does not become worthwhile to postpone payments.

Banks would be required to report all cash transactions of more than IL50,000.

Businesses doing more than IL50,000 would have to make tax deductions at the source, and to make the tax

deductions for individuals, or firms, with which they had dealings.

Mobile tax authority offices would be established, which will be able to travel anywhere throughout the country.



Harvesting fish in a pond. The breeders claim that such scenes will become rarer as more frozen fish is imported.

Fish breeders ask gov't to ease fish imports

By **YA'ACOV FRIEDLER**
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — The Fish Breeders Union yesterday called on the government to ease up on the import of fish, which they claim is endangering their own fishponds.

The demand to the government, directed specifically to the Industry and Commerce Ministry, follows the holding of the Union's convention last Friday, where information was received that the Ministry had decided to permit virtually unlimited fish imports, in addition to the regular imports of fish fillet, to which the breeders have no objections.

Union secretary Marco Solomon told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Ministry's expectations to reduce prices by imports are "very short-sighted" and would cost the country much foreign currency that need not be spent.

He said that within weeks the breeders will have a surplus of 1,000 tons of St. Peter's fish (amnon) in their ponds. Due to the water shortage in Galilee, where most of these fish are bred, it will be almost impossible to keep them in the ponds. The fish imports would further

aggravate the situation.

Solomon noted that in fact the price was not the dominant marketing factor. During May and the first half of June they had reduced the St. Peter's fish retail price from IL60 to IL50 a kilo, but sales had not risen.

To promote sales they were now processing the fish and putting them on the market cleaned and ready for frying, in the hope that this would attract housewives more than the pond saving.

At the same time the breeders are also attempting to revive their exports which were hard hit with the recent closure of the Iranian market, which had taken a steady 800 tons of silver carp annually.

At present they are exporting only a marginal 150 tons annually; carp for the gulf fish market in Britain and St. Peter's fish to Germany. They will now make great efforts to increase both these exports.

The breeders convention also decided to call on the Agriculture Ministry to permit them to adjust the carp prices every three months, instead of the present six, in view of galloping inflation.

German hotel magnate predicts greater role for charter flights

By **HAIM SHAPIRO**
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The tourists of the future will depend more and more upon charter flights to take them to their holiday locations, even those planning to stay in luxury hotels.

This is the view of Egon Steigenberger, president of the giant German-based Steigenberger hotel chain, who visited Israel recently as the guest of Israel Resort Hotels (IRH), the local hotel chain that is part of the Steigenberger world-wide reservation service.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* Steigenberger said that his father had started the hotel empire with one hotel, the Europaer Hof in Baden Baden, in 1890. Now the company either owns or manages 21 hotels in Germany, another in The Hague and one in Santa Lucia in the Caribbean.

The company also has a 50 per cent interest in the Robinson resort complex, a group of holiday villages, similar to the Club Med resorts, in Spain, France, Italy, Greece and Kenya. These popular resorts are contrasted to the Steigenberger hotels and tend to appeal to the luxury hotel clientele.

He explained that by world war II, his father had acquired three hotels. During the war itself, the Baden Baden hotel was used as a military hospital. The Frankfurter Hof in Frankfurt, now the centre of the company's operations, was completely destroyed.

It was only in 1948 that the group began functioning again. But by the time he took over from his father, there were eight hotels.

He stresses that the Steigenberger



Egon Steigenberger

hotels are rich with tradition, each stressing its own distinctiveness.

"The Frankfurter Hof is a Frankfurt hotel, our hotels in Bavaria have a Bavarian character, the Kurhaus in The Hague is a Dutch hotel," he said, explaining the difference between his hotels and those of the international chains.

By the same token, the hotels of the Steigenberger Reservation Service (SRB), an international group of independent hotels, tends to be made up of hotels that are unique and characteristic of the countries in which they are located. Among the hotels represented are the Dorchester in London and the Plaza in New York.

IRH, the Israeli member of the group, includes such well-known establishments as the Galei Kinneret in Tiberias and the Shaaron in Herzliya. Incidentally, Uzi Werner, director of IRH, is the SRB board

member for the Middle East and thus also represents the Al-Salam Hotel in Cairo.

Yet another branch of the Steigenberger enterprise, the prominent service, helped set up a health centre in the Shaaron Hills. The same consultant service drew up a master plan for Egyptian tourism.

Steigenberger, a soft-spoken man with the inherent courtesy of a hotelier, sees tourism as one of the world's great growth industries, playing an ever greater role in the world's economy. Part of this growth he sees as linked to charter flights.

In today's travel industry, he explains, the charter flights to holiday destinations are often better than commercial connections. A traveller going from Germany to Crete, for example, can get there directly by charter, or on a regular flight with a stopover in Athens.

His own company's hotel in Santa Lucia is totally dependent on charter passengers for its clientele. The time is coming, he said, when even those staying at luxury hotels will think more in terms of saving on the plane fare in order to be able to spend more on their holiday.

As for Israel, it stands to gain from a growing feeling by many holiday makers that sun and sand are not enough. Israel has these, he said, but it also can offer tourists history, both in ancient sites and in the modern State of Israel, itself an attraction.

While he hesitated to generalize due to his short stay, he for the most part found prices for tourists in Israel on the low side. A big plus for the country he added, was the feeling of hospitality generated by the people.

Judge rules tax-free sales must go directly to port

By **YA'ACOV FRIEDLER**
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Jewellery stores selling to tourists are not exempt from VAT, unless they are specifically licensed and equipped to deliver purchases at the port of departure, to assure that the goods in fact leave the country.

This precedent-setting judgment was handed down last week by District Court Judge Baruch Caspi, when he dismissed an appeal by the Exhibition and Trade Centre store in the Bay Side area here, against the Director of Customs and Excise assessment for over IL5m. in VAT, covering sales to tourists during the period July 1978 to January 1979.

The company is exempt from purchase taxes in its sales to tourists, and does report such sales, but claimed that it was exempt also from VAT.

It claimed it sold to tourists who came in cruise ships for visits of 24 to 48 hours only and were brought to the Centre in special buses for the

specific purpose of buying jewellery and souvenirs. The buses waited outside and then took them directly back to their ships to leave the country. The appeals therefore claimed that such purchasers were considered "a person abroad" within the meaning of the VAT act.

Judge Caspi rejected the argument and noted that the act specifically defines export goods as goods which are registered in a special form supplied by the Customs, or if the Customs director issues a specific permit to the seller. Furthermore, the Centre could not be considered an "authorised warehouse" within the meaning of the act, which did recognise the duty-free shops in hotels. The latter deliver the purchases to the port of departure.

He made no ruling regarding the millions of pounds the Centre now owes the Customs, as the sides had asked only for a ruling on the principle of the case.

Fly now pay now airlines decide

By **BARUCH SAVILE**
Post Travel Reporter

TEL AVIV — All forms of credit facilities to airline passengers travelling from Israel will be abolished as of September 1, Joshua Marsh, chairman of the Israel Panel of Airline Representatives, announced here yesterday.

Air travel cards, the most common form of airline credit, were introduced to Israel about 18 years ago. The usual three month credit period, together with reasonable

low-interest rates, while proving no burden to the airlines, provided excellent service to frequent air travellers.

"Pay Later" credit schemes, introduced later, enabled travellers to pay for their airline tickets in easy instalments.

However, economic conditions in Israel are typified by rampant inflation, with high interest rates. This makes the financing of credit schemes impossible, the announcement said.

Fuel price hike imminent as Mexico ups oil prices 33%

By **AARON SITTNER**
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Higher prices here for petrol, diesel fuel and kerosene — considered inevitable following the recent OPEC decision — now appear imminent following the announcement by Mexico late last week that it was increasing its crude oil price by about 33 per cent to \$22.50 per barrel.

Mexico is one of Israel's major petroleum suppliers.

Minister of Energy Yitzhak Moda'i — who recently returned from Mexico City — said on Friday: "It looks as if we shall have to adjust our fuel prices in line with the decision by the Mexicans. That country, after all, is one of our most important sources of oil."

Asked about the recent government undertaking to freeze prices on fuel as well as basic commodities, Moda'i replied: "The decision was only for a temporary price freeze. It

seems to me the price rise in Mexican crude will be felt here quite soon."

In Paris, the 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development issued a report forecasting a period of recession in the West resulting from the OPEC and Mexico oil price increases. The OECD said the annual economic growth rate of its members — led by the U.S. — fell during the past year from 3 per cent to 2 per cent, and this presaged a recession.

Japanese authorities over the weekend advised all foreign airlines they would have to reduce their fuel purchases in that country by 5 per cent. The Spanish government has decreased a 20 per cent cut in fuel supplies for home heating, a 50 per cent reduction in street lighting, and a 21 per cent increase in electricity prices. And home heating fuel prices were raised by 25 per cent over the weekend in Austria.

Developing states find little to replace oil energy sources

being spent in searching for fuel but days, with a consequent fall in productivity and increase in erosion and deterioration of agricultural land.

T.L. Sankar of the government of India Planning Commission said that the possibility of developing countries cutting back on their oil requirements is minimal and that very few countries had coal reserves or other sources of fuel. Nor was increased electrical power from hydro-electric sources the complete answer, because hydro-electricity is very capital-intensive and requires an expensive grid system if it is to serve more than a restricted area.

Electricity is useful in providing power to industry, urban areas and mechanical work on stationary equipment, but the big need for power for developing countries in the

future will be for transport and agricultural tractors.

A whole session at the conference dealt with the nuclear solution. But here the overwhelming weight of opinion was that nuclear power was of very little value to developing countries. It had all the disadvantages of producing electricity by hydro-electric power and more.

It involved huge capital costs and expensive infrastructure and could only be used where demand for power was concentrated. Scarcely any African countries could afford the capital costs involved in a nuclear programme, nor could they maintain the highly trained scientists and technicians needed to provide the necessary back-up.

Dr. Jose Goldenberg of the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil, pointed out that almost all the leading developing nations that had gone nuclear with some enthusiasm including Argentina, Brazil, India, Iran, Korea and Mexico had since had second thoughts after realising that nuclear energy was not a universal panacea.

Another problem in the sheer scale of plant required to make the

generation of electricity economic. Sankar said that "many countries in the Third World do not have grid sizes large enough to accommodate a viable size nuclear plant. Ebrahim Friedman, of the World Bank, said that the cost of a nuclear plant had increased to such an extent that it is simply out of the reach of most developing countries."

Other speakers emphasised the safety hazards, the dangers of nuclear weapons proliferation and the need for international inspection. Only a few speakers suggested that the nuclear option should be kept open in case the developed countries made some major technical and cost breakthroughs in the future.

The conference then considered the mass of new technologies currently being canvassed to produce power. Here it was generally accepted that no single new technology was mature enough to be universally acceptable and economic.

"No technology appears to be promising at present to supply the energy needs of mechanical work in mobile equipment," said Sankar.

"The production of liquid fuels from biomass would involve large inputs of capital."

"Solar power generation is still more capital-intensive and the devices to use such power, in place of oil would also be capital-intensive."

Many other experts agreed that solar energy needed considerable technical development. A major snag is that the sun shines by day while the rural folk want to do their cooking after nightfall. This leads to the need for expensive storage systems.

A.K. Reddy, of the Indian Institute of Sciences, said that tests in one typical Indian village, Pura, had shown that by collecting all the local animal dung a conventional biogas digester could produce enough gas for the total village cooking needs.

Brazilian Jose Mayer talked at some length about the success of the Brazilian experiment in making ethyl alcohol from surplus molasses from sugar. This year Brazil expects to make 3.5 billion litres of alcohol which will be mixed with petrol and save fuel, but there are still some doubts about whether the technology is the most economic possible. Anyway its applicability in other developing countries would be dependent on large production of similar surplus crops.

Indian experts suggested that the best method to meet cooking requirements in rural areas would be to plant specially selected fast growing trees. This would provide suf-

ficient firewood which could be made twice as efficient with improved stoves and could be used to produce charcoal as a still better fuel.

Other experts suggested solar pumps, solar water heaters, river turbines, and wind power, but most of these was considered capital-intensive and making more than a marginal contribution in the immediate future. (GEMINI)

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An announcement on recent medal issues and the impending price increase has been mailed to all the Corporation's subscribers.

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Index-linked bonds continue to advance

TEL AVIV. — The index-linked bond market continued to move ahead as gains were recorded in all areas of trading. However, trading activity slowed considerably and eased to ILL7m.

Stocks & bonds — the market report

group continues to move counter trendwise. Leumi stock, which re-awakened last Thursday, enjoyed a good session with a two-point gain to 398. The initial demand for the Leumi shares was just under ILLm.

Insurance issues followed suit and were also mixed. Aryeh was up by 25 to 830 Hanesch (b), on the other hand, was down by 15 to 284. Phoenix ILS lost 5.2 per cent to 237, and Zur (r) lost 5.4 per cent.

Closing prices on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various stocks and their market performance.

Table with columns: Closing price, Volume, Change. Lists various stocks and their market performance.

Representative New York Stock Exchange

Table with columns: Price, Change. Lists representative New York Stock Exchange prices and changes.

Bank of Israel representative foreign exchange rates — July 6

Table with columns: Currency, Rate. Lists foreign exchange rates for various currencies.

Australian joins board of United Mizrahi Bank

Jerusalem Post Finance Reporter TEL AVIV. — The United Mizrahi Bank has recently concentrated on expanding its international activities, their recent flotation of \$15m. in Eurodollar floating-rate notes indicated.

People and profits

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN Post Finance Reporter DIAMONDS. — Aryeh Ketzetz, recently re-elected for another two-year term as president of the Israel Diamond Manufacturers' Association, hinted that the industry may plan on an extended shutdown.

Most active shares

Table with columns: Share Name, Price, Change. Lists the most active shares on the market.

Iran spurns U.S. influence but dollar still reigns

TEHRAN (AP). — American influence may be waning in revolutionary Iran, but the U.S. dollar is still king. Despite the dollar's weakness on world markets, Iranians are rushing to pay record prices for U.S. currency.

Foreign Currency

Table with columns: Currency, Rate. Lists foreign currency exchange rates.

Mks hit loan

By SHLOMO MAOZ Post Economic Reporter Knesset Finance Committee members last week protested a request by the Treasury to approve a ILL195.5m. loan guarantee to Frutarom.

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ANNIVERSARY. — The Israel Land Development Corporation is currently celebrating its 70th anniversary. The company recently held a festive dinner at the Sharon Hotel in Herzliya.

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An Rath Editor and Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ervin Frankel Editor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955...

Socialism discredited

IT IS HARDLY a surprise that Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky should have found as much common ground as he did...

Yasser Arafat has always held to the deeply pondered opinion that the Jews are not a people, that they should assimilate into the nations amongst whom they live...

Mr. Willy Brandt, on the other hand, is the man who as Chancellor of the German Federal Republic tried to prevent the Munich butchery...

Ostensibly, the purpose of the Vienna get-together was to discover whether the PLO had finally abandoned its declared aim of destroying Israel...

For his part, Mr. Kreisky made it clear that he already knew the answer to that question. Meaning that if the PLO was unwilling to admit to such a radical change of policy...

Mr. Kreisky knew as much since, as chairman of the Socialist International's committee on the Middle East, he was authorized to canvass all interested opinions...

Israel's Labour Party, the only regional affiliate, had not demurred at an unpublished process of exploration...

The contacts will be continued, we were told last night as the talks ended. In other words, no pledges of any amendment of the Palestinian Covenant had been given...

Only a year ago Messrs. Brandt and Kreisky served as godfathers for what became known as the Vienna Document, which was designed to speed up the process of Israeli-Egyptian peacemaking...

Some two months later, these two provisions found their way into the Camp David accords, and thus into the peace that ensued between Egypt and Israel...

To split western ranks, however, Arafat is apparently willing to nod approval of a Common Market decision that damns the peace with the faintest possible praise...

They are wrong. All they have done, by hugging the PLO chief, friend of Gaddafi, Amin and Khomenei, is to help discredit the cause of democratic-socialism...

Hard measures needed

THE HIGH-LEVEL, closed-session conference of government economists in Arad has now concluded. There follow conflicting interpretations of what the delegates agreed to recommend...

It is hard to increase taxes. It is equally difficult to cut budget expenditure, especially if the item to be cut is subsidies...

What is left? Monetary policy, of course. The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Arnon Gafny, has consented to raise the price of credit...

Mr. Gafny has pointed out repeatedly that credit restraint without budgetary restraint would give us the worst of both worlds. By financing the Treasury's budget deficit, the central bank is providing credit to the government...

The meeting of the economic leadership with Prime Minister Begin at the Jerusalem Plaza hotel today should reject outright the false idea that the way to eliminate inflation is to increase subsidies...

What consolation has it been to the harassed housewife that she has been paying less for cheese and eggs when she has been made to pay correspondingly more...

The technique for curbing inflation may well involve some one-time price hikes. It may be hard to explain that any such price hike is part of the battle against inflation...

Abolishing the subsidies will cut government expenditure by several billion pounds, the exact amount depending on the amount of compensation given...

Prime Minister Menahem Begin must achieve a settlement with Egypt on autonomy or he — and Israel — will be in deep trouble, writes The Post's DAVID KRIVINE

A QUESTION OF BALANCE

WHEN PRESIDENT Sadat decided to opt for peace, during his epoch-making descent upon Jerusalem in November 1977, Israel in effect confronted him with a choice of two alternatives...

The first, the Labour's proposition, was territorial compromise. Surrender some (but not all) of Sinai, and some (but not all) of the West Bank and Gaza...

The other alternative was Begin's: give up all Sinai — but retain all Palestine...

The first formula was scorned by Begin on the grounds that the Arabs would never accept it. That may or may not be true...

But something else is becoming clear. The Arabs may not accept Begin's option either. Former Premier Yitzhak Rabin does not see how an autonomy agreement can be worked out...

We would, in that event, have to take more seriously than before strictures made by men of the right, notably Moshe Agran, chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee...

FOR SOME unfathomable reason, Menahem Begin, the super-bawk, has tied his own hands. If we look beyond the pomp and panoply of peace-making (which tend to dazzle our vision) and appraise the text of the treaty objectively, we cannot avoid the suspicion that it comports a reckless gamble...

Begin has got, by hook or by crook, to achieve a settlement with Cairo over autonomy. If he does not, he is in deep trouble. Sadat faces the same predicament...

Sadat can only maintain his isolated stand against the entire Arab world if he demonstrates that his policy serves Arab interests better than theirs do. If he cannot achieve that, he has failed. If he fails, the whole peace treaty falls apart...

Anwar Sadat, like Begin, is making a gamble; but Egypt is not. Should the negotiations founder, a new set of leaders in Cairo could, without difficulty, change course and throw in their lot with the rejectionist states...

Israel will be the loser. It will have gone all the way back to the status quo ante. The Arabs will be a monolithic bloc against her once more; the peace treaty will have



Menahem Begin... a reckless gamble.



Anwar Sadat... must satisfy fellow-Arabs.

vanished into limbo; and Sinai will have vanished out of Israel's grasp as well...

This dilemma makes the 18-point statement of autonomy adopted by the Cabinet six weeks ago seem a dangerous lapse. The National Religious Party made it clear that it would not consider less than those 18 points under any circumstance...

If the objective is to mark time during the next five years and avoid tackling any basic issues, Sadat may, at a pinch, play along with that. But if we want to achieve agreement in the second set of negotiations too — those which will determine the final shape of the administered areas (and are to start three years from now) — then we should be lay-

ing the groundwork for that in the present talks.

We cannot do it. If the Cabinet guidelines are taken seriously. The 18 points are creating a situation of deadlock for our negotiators in 1982. They lay down principles which the Arabs cannot possibly accept...

The Jewish state will exercise, presumably through the Military Government, sole control over land and water reserves. The "autonomous" Arabs, the statement goes on, will be denied the right to make laws for their own governance...

If the Cabinet believes it can bring Sadat to append his signature to a pact based on the above provisions, it will believe anything.

DR. YOSEF BURG, though he is chief of the NRP, has stated that it is a bargaining position. His meaning is evidently that he will settle for less. In that case, the solemn resolution voted on, clause by clause, in the Government of Israel, is only a bluff to deceive the enemy.

If that is Burg's reasoning, then we must ask ourselves whether Israel's present policy-makers are in full possession of the facts. There is a lot to be said for horse-trading. But horse-trading too has its rules. If one side starts with an asking price which they know is unrealistic and are sure they will not get, they do their bargaining privately, confidentially and behind closed doors...

If they have devised a formula for tactical purposes and intend to discard it, they do not lock that formula into a burglar-proof box and throw away the key, so that it cannot be escaped. Yet this is precisely what the Cabinet has done, to the manifest discomfort of the three ministers — Dayan, Weizman and Yadin — who, apart from Begin, have had the most to do with the peace negotiations...

This is not what the 18-point programme conveys. Suppose that it is only (if Burg is right) expressing his colleagues' views, a starting point. The opening gambit, if it is to be useful as a feeler, must have some relevance to the ultimate settlement that its proponents have in mind; it must point in the required direction; it must make a signal to

Dry Bones



Let both countries have authority over the disputed zone, through condominium.

The Cabinet statement closes doors. By committing his administration to a detailed formula which Sadat cannot possibly endorse, Begin will either shatter the negotiations, or expose himself to the humiliating ordeal of having to eat his words...

More serious still is something which touches on a matter of principle. The stand taken by the Cabinet gives the impression that, in its heart of hearts, Israel does not desire a fair and equitable solution. A new message is being broadcast to the world: the Zionist purpose involves the exercise of a benevolent but colonial-type domination over a subject people.

This is exactly what Israel's enemies want to hear. It gives them the image they want to project about the nature of Jewish nationalism. Begin is playing the sinister role they have devised for him.

Both the alternative proposals that the Israelis have been offering involve a process of sharing. Under the Labour proposal, the two sides would be sharing territories. Under the Likud's self-rule proposal, they would be sharing sovereignty.

This concept of co-existence is the only interpretation of Begin's verbal declarations that makes any kind of sense. "Jew and Arab living side by side," he says. Precisely. Shared sovereignty gives body to that vision.

It would be a fair offer, which must be treated seriously by all delegations, present and future, to the autonomy talks. Since the Palestinian Arabs and Palestinian Jews lay claim to the stretch of land that lies between the Jewish state of Israel and the Arab state of Jordan, let sovereignty over that stretch be jointly exercised by the two powers.

READERS' LETTERS

UNIFIL ACTIVITIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your claim of July 6 that "terrorists in UNIFIL-controlled areas have carried out more than 100 attacks on Christian villages, including artillery shelling and mine planting since the beginning of April" is groundless. There has never been any shelling from UNIFIL area at any time.

There was no militia incursion into the village of Mansuri, in the Dutch battalion area. There were no houses blown up in Adashat el Kesbi; there is no UNIFIL position in this village. The village headman (mukhtar) reported to the Nigerian battalion next day that three men in civilian clothes had come in and kidnapped three villagers.

On the night of July 4, ten militiamen entered the village of Bayut as Bayid, in the Dutch battalion area of operations. Dutch officers were told that the militia were anticipating an attempt at infiltration by the terrorists. They refused to withdraw in spite of the assurances by Dutch officers that any such attempt would be prevented by UNIFIL. When negotiations did not yield any results, reinforcements from the Dutch battalion were called. At 11:15 p.m., the militia withdrew to the South. There were no searches, kidnappings or any other incidents.

During the night of July 3, an Irish patrol came under fire from close range in the village of Majdal Siltm and had to take refuge behind a gar-

den wall. Reinforcements were immediately sent to the area. According to the subsequent search, one man from the village was killed and two were abducted. Two houses were demolished after their occupants had been ordered out. The Irish troops report that this was a well planned, professionally executed operation.

At 10:15 p.m. Friday, July 6, Lebanese de facto forces (Christian militia) opened direct fire on the headquarters of an Irish battalion company located about 600 meters from Brashit. In the firing, which lasted 20 minutes, nine heavy mortars impacted on the HQ compound. Two of the rounds were white phosphorus and seven were high-explosive type. One white phosphorus shell impacted on the building occupied by the company command. Within the same period, militia fired six artillery rounds against Brashit, where another Irish company is located. There were no civilian or UNIFIL casualties.

Another incident took place the same night in the Norwegian battalion area, where two observation posts received 15 rounds of heavy machine-gun fire. There were no casualties. Both incidents, totally unprovoked, were strongly protested to the militia command.

TIMOTHY COXSELL, Spokesman, UNIFIL

JEWISH-ARAB COEXISTENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In the vision of Jabotinsky, I understand, the Jewish State was to have a Jewish president and an Arab vice-president. Thus the two nations would not merely coexist, but form a kind of symbiosis. This is in complete contradiction with the philosophy of Gush Emunim: according to their activist in Kiryat Arba whom you interviewed recently, the Arab population of Eretz Yisrael will have to be "evacuated" if all the Jewish Diaspora is to be absorbed.

To put it differently, why is there peace between Upper Nazareth and Nazareth, but near war between Kiryat Arba and Hebron? Obviously, because the inhabitants of Upper Nazareth do not smash up their neighbours' homes, cut down their vines and advocate their "evacuation."

It follows that, if Jewish settlements are to be set up near the major towns of Judea and Samaria, the last people who should be in them are Gush Emunim and Kach. I suspect that Jabotinsky would have come to the same conclusion.

M. ERISSON Jerusalem.

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